Weekly File

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

[VOL. III.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JULY 2, 1853. [NO. 207.]

PRINTED BY J. H. NEWBY.

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Price of the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER $4 00 if paid in advance; $4 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $5 after the year has expired.

For the Weekly OBSERVER $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square of 16 lines for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Yearly advertisements by special contracts, at reasonable rates. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ Letters to the Editors must be post-paid.

DOCTORS B. & B. W. ROBINSON

DISSOLVED their copartnership on the 1st of April, and have disposed of their entire stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c. to Dr. Thomas C. Hall and Henry Robinson.

They will retain an Office in the same building, where either or both may be consulted as heretofore.

It is very important to them that their accounts should be settled as early as practicable, for which purpose they have engaged the services of Mr. John [illegible], who may generally be found at their office.

[illegible] 14, 1853. 85-tf

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES.

Great Reduction in Price.

EGENTON, MORRIS & CO.

CONTINUE to make to order, and keep constantly on hand

French Burr Millstones

of all dimensions, warranted to be of best quality, being made from Burr blocks selected by them from the quarries in France. They keep for sale

Cologne, Cocalica and Esopus Millstones; Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloth, Screen Wire, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, &c.

Orders from any part of the country promptly attended to.

R. M. ORRELL,
Agent at Fayetteville, N. C.

[illegible] 11, 1853. 76tf

FIRE-PROOF ROOFING.

Francis Shenton,

SLATE AND METAL ROOFER, &c.,

THANKFUL for past favors, begs to call public attention to SLATE ROOFING, done on the most [illegible] principle, making roofs lighter, tighter, and cheaper than the old way of sheeting, effecting a saving of lumber, and greater security against fire. The price at which Slate Roofs are now offered will compare favorably with any other kind of fire-proof roofing.

[illegible] CHIMNEY PIPES made to any pattern. [illegible] an excellent remedy for smoking chimneys, [illegible] fail to effect a cure.

Also, Tin and Copper Gutters, Leader Pipes and [illegible] made to any pattern, and every kind of fire-proof roofing put on or repaired in the best manner, on reasonable terms.

[illegible] soliciting your patronage, feels confident of giving entire satisfaction in all cases where a thorough knowledge of his business is required.

Fayetteville, Sept. 7, 1852. 24Y

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has taken the shop between Drs. Mallett & McSwain and Eccles's Bridge, where he intends carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its branches. Having had practical experience in most of the Atlantic cities, he feels assured that he can please the most fastidious.

All orders will be executed with neatness and despatch.

B. MONAGHAN.
[illegible] 28, 1853. 81-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

THE subscriber having taken the Store on Green street, known as the McPherson Building, nearly opposite Dr. Robinson's Shop, is now receiving a fresh and well assorted stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, and Perfumery.

Together with a good assortment of Hair, Flesh, Tooth, [illegible] Whitewash Brushes; Cupping, Tooth, and [illegible] Instruments; Galvanic Batteries, &c. &c. All [illegible] he offers low for Cash or on time to punctual [illegible].

[illegible] respectfully solicited from Country Physicians [illegible], who may depend on procuring fresh and [illegible] articles, and that no pains will be spared to [illegible] satisfaction both in quality and price.

☞ MEDICAL PRESCRIPTIONS carefully and [illegible] prepared.

J. N. SMITH.
[illegible] 24, 1853. 62tf

POTASH,

Yeast Powders,
Soda,
Spices,
Indigo,
Spanish Brown,
Soaps, &c.

Hops,
Cream Tartar,
Extracts, for flavoring,
Madder,
Bath Brick,

For sale by
J. N. SMITH, Green St.
[illegible] 1, 1853. 64tf

PAINTS, OIL, &c.

1000 LBS. PURE WHITE LEAD.
20 bbls. Blake's Fire-proof Paint,
Linseed Oil,
Train "
Vegetable or Rosin Oil,
Chrome Yellow,
" Green, (in Oil.)
Paris " " "
Putty and Putty Knives,
Copal Varnish,
Black Leather Varnish,
Brown Japan " &c.

For sale low by J. N. SMITH.
[illegible] 24, 1853. 62tf

EAU DE COLOGNE,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE. For sale by
J. N. SMITH, Green St.
[illegible] 28, 1853. 89tf

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

THE subscriber has just received and offers for sale a small lot of Newall's Patent Safety Fluid Lamps, being made on the principle of Davy's Safety Lamp, no one need be afraid to use it, it being entirely free from all danger of explosion.

J. N. SMITH, Green St.
[illegible] 14, 1853. 3-1m

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

UNPARALLELED DISPATCH.

DAILY LINE!

THE undersigned informs the public that he is now running a daily line of light draft Steamers on the Cape Fear River, consisting of the following boats:

New Steamer Zephyr,
" " Major Wm. Barnett, 13 inches draft.
" " Fanny Lutterloh, 14 " "
" " Rowan.

One of these boats will leave Fayetteville every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock; and Wilmington every day (Sundays excepted) at o'clock, landing goods and passengers in Fayetteville in fifteen hours thereafter.

Goods intended for these boats should be sent to the care of J. & D. McRae & Co., or E. J. Lutterloh, at Wilmington, who will forward at the usual rate of commissions. The Steamers Zephyr and Major Wm. Barnett are elegantly furnished for the accommodation of passengers. Passage to or from Wilmington, $3.

T. S. LUTTERLOH, Agent.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 7, 1853. 66tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

300 CORDS PINE WOOD, to be delivered on my Wharf during the next six months.

T. S. LUTTERLOH.
July 22, 1852. 10tf

LEATHER BANDS,

THOROUGHLY stretched, cemented, and riveted. The above Bands are sold 20 per cent. less than New York manufacturers' prices. Cash will be required in every instance. For sale by

W. H. LUTTERLOH.
Fayetteville, Nov. 16, 1852. 31tf

BACON! BACON!

15 HHDS. Sides and Shoulders, for sale by
W. H. LUTTERLOH.
Dec. 23, 1852. 54tf

MOLASSES.

40 HHDS.—superior quality.
—ALSO—
Coffee, Sugar, Iron, &c., for sale CHEAP, by
PETER P. JOHNSON.
March 16. 77-tf

☞ I am now receiving my stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS suitable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear. Also, Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, &c. &c.

PETER P. JOHNSON.
March 16, 1853. 77-tf

MARBLE FACTORY.

By GEO. LAUDER.
TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SON'S STORE,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Jan'y 20, 1853. 61-1Ypd

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale my plantation, situated seventeen miles South-west of Lumberton, and eighteen from the Rail Road, and nine from Harlleesville, containing Seven Hundred Acres of the best cotton and provision lands in the county, with fine improvements, well watered, remarkably healthy, and the best stand for a Store in the country, there having been one on it constantly for the last thirty years;—with about one hundred and eighty acres of cleared land in a very high state of cultivation.

I will give the lands for the valued price of their rent for two years, with the work of seven hands. I will divide the lands if desired, or if a larger tract is desired, there is a large tract of land adjoining it that can be bought on very reasonable terms.

Early application is desired.

ZACH. FULMORE.
[illegible], May 25th, 1853. 92tf

Encourage Home Manufacture.

THE Snow Camp Manufacturing Company continue to manufacture, in the neatest and best style, Wheat Threshing Machines, from two to six horse power; Cutting Machines of different sizes; Double and Single Wool Carding Machines; Mill and Factory Gear; Saw and Grist Mill Irons; Edge Tools, Cotton Yarn and Wool Rolls, &c. &c.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell cheap for cash or on time to punctual dealers. Our long experience in the Manufacturing business enables us to feel no hesitation in saying that our work shall not be surpassed by any Shop in the South. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

All letters addressed to the Agent of the Company, at Snow Camp P. O., Alamance county, North Carolina, will receive prompt attention.

DAVID DIXON, Agent
of the S. C. Manufacturing Company.
Snow Camp, Feb'y 22, 1853. 74-6m

VALUABLE PROPERTY for Sale.

THE Subscriber having removed to Tennessee, desires to dispose of his residence and lands in the vicinity of Fayetteville. He therefore offers for sale, on accommodating terms, his residence at ROSE HILL, and the tract of 500 acres of land attached thereto; and also the Meadow Farm tract of 1000 acres, adjacent to the former.

Previous advertisements have described the residence and lands and their advantages. Persons desirous of further information can obtain it from Mr. Isaac B. Hawley, who has full power to sell the property and give deeds.

W. H. HARDIN.
Aug. 30, 1852. 21

Fayetteville Hotel.

JOHN HARMAN

Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed from the Hotel at the foot of Haymount to the larger and more commodious Hotel in the centre of the Town, recently occupied by Mrs. Brown, and well known as the Fayetteville Hotel, where he will be happy to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. No exertions of himself and family will be spared to render those comfortable who may favor him with their company.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 3, 1854. 200tf

Groceries and Dry Goods.

THE subscriber has taken the East end of the Store lately occupied by Cook & Taylor, where he would be pleased to see his old customers and others.

My stock of GROCERIES will be large and full.

I will take in payment any kind of Country Produce. Cash will not be refused, or credit to punctual customers.

JAS. G. COOK.
May 2, 1853. 90tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of COOK & TAYLOR is dissolved by its own limitation. The business of the concern will be settled by Mr. Alex'r Ray, or by either of ourselves, using the name of the firm in settling its affairs.

JAS. G. COOK.
WILLIAM TAYLOR.
Fayetteville, May 2, 1853. 90tf

REDUCED FARE.

Through Tickets between Wilmington, N. C., and Baltimore. Fare $13. Via Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, & Washington City, or via Weldon, Portsmouth and Norfolk.

For Tickets apply at the Office of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company at Wilmington, or at the Office of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Jan. 1, 1852. 53-tf

The Subscriber still continues to carry on the CABINET BUSINESS in Fayetteville, and in addition to his Establishment on Bow Street, near Eccles's Bridge, has opened a large WARE ROOM on Hay street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel, and one door East of Messrs. Haigh & Son's, where a general assortment of

FURNITURE,

Made by competent and faithful workmen, may be had at prices corresponding with the times. Also, an assortment of Northern made FURNITURE, selected by himself, which will be sold at a very moderate advance.

DUNCAN McNEILL.
Nov. 10, 1851. 38tf

HE keeps on hand an assortment of Fisk's celebrated METALLIC BURIAL CASES, which have been highly recommended by Willie P. Mangum, Henry Clay, Lewis Cass, Wm. R. King, and many other illustrious characters, who have examined and witnessed their utility.

Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, &c.

THE subscriber is receiving the largest assortment in his line ever before purchased at the North, which, together with his own manufacture, makes his Stock very complete, consisting of

Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Side Boards, Secretaries, &c.

All of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

JOHN W. BAKER.
Oct. 20, 1851. 35tf

New Drug Store.

Foulkes & Mac Rae,

DRUGGISTS,

Corner of Hay and Donaldson Streets, directly East of the Fayetteville Hotel,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ARE now receiving a large stock of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, direct from Importers and Manufacturers, which they will sell to Physicians and Country Merchants at a very small advance.

They will keep constantly on hand, of the best quality, every variety of articles in their line, having made arrangements to that effect with established houses in New York.

Their stock having been very carefully selected, and purchased for cash, will enable them to recommend confidently all their Drugs, and to sell them at very low rates.

They solicit a reasonable share of the patronage of the public.

April 22, 1853. 88tf

Warrenton Female Institute.

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE Twenty-fifth Semi Annual Session of this Institution will commence on Tuesday the 5th of July next. Charges as before. Pupils are received at any time and charged from the time of entrance.

Terms: $64 00 per Session for Board and English tuition. Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, and Oil Painting, at former rates. Vocal Music and Ornamental Needlework gratis.

Circulars containing the fullest information will be sent to those applying.

GRAVES & WILCOX.
Warrenton, June 1853. 83-4m

REMOVAL.

WE have removed to the large fire-proof brick Store lately occupied by Sampson Boon, Esq., one door west of Messrs. J. & T. Waddill, on Hay Street, where we shall receive in a few days, large additions to our early Spring purchases. Our stock of

Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Boots, Ready-made Clothing, Umbrellas, &c.

was selected expressly for the WHOLESALE TRADE.

Merchants are invited to give our goods an examination before purchasing.

STARR & WILLIAMS.
May 1, 1853. 99tf

Metalick Roofing and Guttering,

DONE in the best manner, at reduced prices, by
C. W. ANDREWS,
Market Square.
June 6, 1853. 200tf

ANDREWS'S

Tin Ware and Stove Depot.

ALWAYS on hand, Cooking, Box, and Parlour STOVES.

—ALSO—

A varied assortment of Tin Ware, at wholesale and retail. By
C. W. ANDREWS,
Market Square.
June 6, 1853. 200tf

Fayetteville Candy Manufactory.

THE subscriber still continues to manufacture a superior article of plain and fancy CANDIES, at the old stand, (No. 5, Green street, 3 doors North of the Market House,) where he would be happy to see his old friends and customers.

CHARLES BANKS.
March 7, 1853. 73tf

NEW BAKERY.

THE Subscriber has established a Bakery on Bow Street, on the Lot two doors East of Duncan McNeill's Cabinet Shop. He is prepared to furnish Families, Boats, and the public generally, with Bread, Biscuit, and Cakes of various kinds, of the best quality, as he has procured the services of one of the best Bakers in the State. Prices reasonable. Give me a call.

CHA'S BANKS.
Fayetteville, Dec. 28, 1852. 55-tf

WANTED,

20,000 BBLS Turpentine, delivered at my Distillery in this place, for which the highest prices will be paid.

I would also employ two or three good turpentine-barrel Coopers.

D. W. ROGERS.
Lumberton, N. C., Feb'y 10, 1853. 68tf

STEDMAN & HORNE,

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens and the public generally, that they have just returned from New York, and are receiving their Spring Stock of Goods, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.

A variety of Hats, suitable for the season; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Slippers; a large assortment of ready-made Clothing; a great many articles in the ladies' line, and we would be pleased to have them to call and examine for themselves.

All orders sent to our care from our friends and customers will be promptly attended to.

March 30, 1853. 81tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

IS now receiving his Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting of

Ready-made Clothing,
Shirts, Collars, and Drawers,
BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS.

All of his own selection, which he can warrant equal to any in the market, and to be sold low for cash.

GEORGE BRANDT,
Between the Market House and Fayetteville Hotel.

N. B. A nice assortment of BOYS' CLOTHING also on hand.

April 4, 1853. 82-3m

BARGAINS IN CIGARS.

THOSE who buy Cigars to sell again, the undersigned begs leave to inform that he has now in store a large stock of all kinds of Cigars, which he will offer at prices that cannot be undersold in this State. The celebrated

Star Brand Principe,
Eagle " "
Steam Boat " "

Prime Havana Regalias, and other favorite Cigars on hand.

GEORGE BRANDT.
Fayetteville, May 9. 92-2m

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a handsome assortment of all kinds of

Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags,

To which he invites attention.

GEORGE BRANDT,
Between the Market House and Fayetteville Hotel.
April 4, 1853. 82-3m

JUST RECEIVED,

A PRIME lot Mountain Butter,
New Orleans and Cuba Molasses,
Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Sugar, Rice, &c.

WORTH & ELLIOTT.
March 7, 1853. 75tf

Randolph Sheeting and Cotton Yarn,

For sale by WORTH & ELLIOTT.
April 1853. 87tf

NEW STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber is now receiving a large and well selected stock of GOODS, comprising a General Assortment of

DRY GOODS, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware and Cutlery, Groceries, Saddlery, &c. &c.,

Which will be sold low for Cash, or exchanged for Turpentine and Country Produce.

He returns his warmest thanks to his old friends and customers for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

N. KING.
[illegible], April 16, 1853. 86tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE fine SUMMER RESIDENCE now occupied by Mr. J. E. Bryan, two miles West of town. Possession given immediately. Apply to Mr. John H. Cook or C. E. Leete.

S. A. LEETE.
March 16, 1853. 77tf

2,000 Bbls. Turpentine Wanted,

FOR which the highest cash prices will be paid.

McLEAN & JONES.
Summerville, N. C., May 18, 1853. 95tf

AUCTION.

WILL be sold, at the Market House, on Saturday the 9th July, at 12 o'clock,

A lot on Bow Street belonging to the estate of Martin McPherson.

C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.
June 20, 1853. 4ts

AFFLICTED, READ!

PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE, established 15 years ago by Dr. Kinkelin, N. W. corner of Third and Union Streets, Philadelphia.

READ—YOUTH AND MANHOOD.—A vigorous life or a premature death. Kinkelin on Self Preservation. Only 25 cents.—This book just published, is filled with useful information, on the infirmities and diseases of the human organs. It addresses itself alike to youth, manhood and old age, and should be read by all.

The valuable advice and impressive warning it gives, will prevent years of misery and suffering, and save annually thousands of lives. Parents, by reading it, will learn how to prevent the destruction of their children.

A remittance of 25 cents, inclosed in a letter, addressed to Dr. Kinkelin, N. W. corner of Third and Union streets, Philadelphia, will ensure a book, under envelope, per return mail. Persons at a distance may address Dr. K. by letter, (post paid) and be cured at home.

Packages of medicines, directions, &c., forwarded by sending a remittance, and put up secure from damage.

Booksellers, News Agents, Pedlers, Canvassers, and all others supplied with the above work at very low rates.

July, 1852. 9-

LIVER COMPLAINT.

Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys,

And all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Fullness, or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever, Dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN be effectually cured by DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, certain, and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.
From the Boston Bee.

The editor said, Dec. 22d—

"Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has himself received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the use of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the use of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains strength and vigor—a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomachs with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience and to the afflicted we advise their use."

Look well to the marks of the genuine. They have the written signature of C. M. Jackson upon the wrapper, and the name blown in the bottle, without which they are spurious. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the

GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No. 120 Arch Street, one door below Sixth, Phila., and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country.

Also, for sale by SAM'L J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.—Wholesale Agents for North and South Carolina, HAVILAND HARRAL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

PREPARED

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME

OF THE MOST APPROVED QUALITY,
Especially beneficial to Turnips, and all other Root Crops.

HOYT & CO., AGENTS,
No. 231 Water Street, and 122 West Street, corner of Dey Street, NEW YORK.

A FERTILIZER producing all the immediate effect of the best Peruvian Guano, with the advantage of being much more lasting in the soil. Thoroughly tested, and found to more than realise the expectations of all those who have already tried it. The best evidence of this is the largely increased demand this season over the past year. Put up in bags of 160 pounds; barrels 250 pounds each. Buyers will please be particular to observe our brand upon each bag or barrel.

Also, for sale, American and Foreign Field and Garden Seeds, English Ray Grass, Foul Meadow Grass, fine mixed Lawn Grass, White Clover, Osage Orange, &c.

June 14, 1853. 3-3mpd

MUSIC.

L. F. WHITAKER, formerly Professor of Music in Carolina College, would respectfully announce that he has located in Fayetteville for the purpose of teaching Music. He would be very happy to receive the names of those who wish their daughters instructed in this delightful branch of female literature. He may be found at Mrs. Bayne's residence. Vocal Music taught in connection with instructions on the Piano, *gratis.*

Terms $15 per Quarter.

Pianos tuned and repaired on very accommodating terms. Dec. 7, 1852.—50tf

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LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.

Richmond County, North Carolina.

REV. J. JONES SMYTH, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

THE second session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 11th of July 1853.

It is important that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session.

The High School has already taken its position among the very first Classical and Mathematical Schools in the country. Without any recourse having been had to special means to bring it into notoriety, and with a simple dependence upon its own intrinsic merits, it has now grown into a great and well grounded popularity.

Few Institutions in the land can present such strong claims for patronage from an intelligent community. The ability and experience of the Principal; the large, airy and handsome buildings—their peculiarly healthy and pleasant location; the entire exemption from every incentive to idleness, or temptation to vice, and the highly moral and religious influence of the surrounding neighborhood are no ordinary recommendations to parents and guardians who desire a safe and pleasant home for their children or wards.

The Trustees assure the public that no labor or expense will be spared in procuring every thing requisite for the intellectual and physical well being of the students. Maps Geographical and Astronomical, Globes, Philosophical and other apparatus, sufficient for every purpose of illustration, are now ordered and will be at the High School in a few weeks.

In a word the Trustees appeal to what they have already done as a proof and guarantee of their determination to omit nothing in the organization and working of the school which will prevent it from being what it is called, a High School in every sense of the term.

Ample accommodations for boarders are furnished by the Principal as well as by the most respectable families in the vicinity.

Books, Stationery, &c. are furnished at the Fayetteville prices.

TERMS AND COURSE OF STUDY:

The students will be divided into three grades. The first, or primary department in which will be taught the elementary branches of Spelling, Reading, Writing, and elements of Arithmetic—Terms per Session of five months, $8 00

SECOND.

English Grammar, Geography, (Mitchell's,) Arithmetic, Greenleaf's Mathematics, (Pearce or Davies' course,) Keith on the Globes, History, Composition, and Rudiments of Latin. Terms 12 00

THIRD.

A complete English and Classical Education, with Natural, Mental and Moral Science. Terms 20 00
For French, German or Spanish, 10 00
Board, Washing, &c., exclusive of lights, 40 00

Board and tuition payable one half at the commencement of the Session, the other at the close.

For further information address the Principal or either of the Trustees at Laurinburgh P. O., Richmond county, North Carolina.

DUNCAN McLAURIN,
MURDOCK McKINNON,
JOHN L. FAIRLY,
JAMES C. McEACHIN,
J. C. McLAURIN,
D. C. STEWART,
Dr. R. D. DICKSON,
D. McNEILL,
D. C. McINTYRE,
Trustees.

June 18, 1853. 4*3t

MIDDLETON ACADEMY.

THE Fourth Session of this Institution will commence on the 5th July next, under the charge of Mr. Robt. A. Chambers, a graduate with distinction in the University of N. C. Mr. Wiley will not, as announced in a previous advertisement, resume the charge of this School, being compelled by ill health to relinquish it.

TUITION PER SESSION.

Classics,	$15 00
Mathematics and higher English Branches,	12 50
Common English Branches,	7 50
Board, washing, &c., per month,	6 00

H. B. ELLIOTT,
Pres't Board Trustees.
Cedar Falls, N. C., June 11, 1853. 4*3t

NOTICE.

AT June Term, 1853, of Cumberland County Court, the subscriber qualified as Executor to the last will and testament of Carr Hargrove, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the subscriber within the time limited by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

JOHN BELL, Ex'r.
Cumberland county, June 20, 1853. 4*3t

Wheeler's Patent Improved Railway Chain Horse Power and Overshot Thresher and Separator.

THE subscriber takes this method of saying to farmers and others of North Carolina, that he has been appointed the General Agent, by the manufacturers, Messrs. Wheeler, Melick & Co., of Albany, N. Y., for the sale of the above Machines, and that he is prepared to fill all orders at Albany prices—adding only the charge of transportation. These Machines were used in Randolph county during the two past seasons, and gave universal satisfaction.

The two-horse Machines will thresh from 125 to 200 bushels of Wheat per day, and the one-horse Machines from 75 to 125 bushels per day.

Albany prices: Two-horse or double Machines, with fixtures complete, $145. One-horse, ditto, ditto, $120.

All Machines sold by me warranted to give satisfaction, or they may be returned.

Persons desirous of having these Machines should send their orders early, to enable him to furnish them in due time.

Address the subscriber, "Troy's Store, N. C."

J. B. TROY.
April 28, 1853. 90*tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of W. & J. T. Andrews is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. J. T. Andrews is fully authorized to settle all business of the late firm. Persons due the said firm will please make early settlement. We, the subscribers, tender our sincere thanks to the public generally for the very liberal patronage that we have received since the above firm existed.

W. & J. T. ANDREWS.
Richmond Co., N. C., May 25, 1853. 2*tf

COPARTNERSHIP.

WE, the subscribers, have this day entered into a Copartnership, for the purpose of carrying on a general Dry Goods and Grocery Business, under the name and style of Andrews & Ingram.

And we would take this opportunity to solicit the friends of the late firm to give us a call, as we are determined to sell Goods lower than can be bought in this country, for cash or to punctual customers. So give us a call before buying elsewhere.

J. T. ANDREWS.
A. H. INGRAM.
May 25, 1853. 2*tf

DR. C. B. BAKER,

HAVING taken the office adjoining the store of his brother, Jas. Baker, Jr., in Elizabethtown, tenders his professional services to the public, and will be pleased to attend to ALL calls.

Elizabethtown, June 2, 1853. 200*6t

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping, under the common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York.

CHAS. M. LINES,
Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.
Band Shop near Jessee Walker's Mill, Deep River.

These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

January 31, 1853. 64-1y

To the Traveling Public.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that the line of FOUR-HORSE POST COACHES between this place and Warsaw, is still in operation, notwithstanding the low stage of water on the river, and the law of Congress in regard to passenger boats.

The time of arrival and departure is as follows:
Leave Fayetteville daily at 3 o'clock A. M.
Arrive at Warsaw at 3 o'clock P. M.
Leave Warsaw at 10 or 11 o'clock A. M.
Arrive at Fayetteville at 10 o'clock P. M.

M. McKINNON.
June 11, 1853. 2*6m

Wanted Immediately,

TEN good Spirit Barrel Coopers, for whom liberal prices will be paid.

McLAURIN & STRANGE.
Fayetteville, June 7, 1853. 1*1m

After the 11th instant, our prices for Spirit Barrels will be $2 50.

New Enterprise at the South.

THE Proprietors of the South Union Woollen Mills make the following proposition to Southern planters, viz: Send your Wool to the above named Mills, in the condition in which it is sent to be made into rolls, (picked, washed and oiled,) and you can have it manufactured into good heavy Kerseys for 12½ cents per yard—the proprietors furnishing the warp. Having entered upon this enterprise, the proprietors are determined to succeed; and they know they will, if you will but give them your patronage. They make no factious appeal to sectional prejudice: they only say, try us planters of the South. Wool carded into rolls at the above Mills with great despatch. A quantity of thick heavy Woollen Kerseys kept constantly on hand for sale. The above Mills are situated 5½ miles North-East of Rockingham, Richmond Co., N. C.

STEELE & SHORTRIDGE.
June 4, 1853. 200

VALUABLE

Cape Fear Plantation

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having determined to remove to Columbus county, offers for sale that valuable Plantation on which he now resides, situated on the waters of the Cape Fear River and Baker's Creek, five miles above Elizabethtown, containing 403 acres of Land, well adapted to the growth of corn, oats, wheat, rye, potatoes, &c. It has on it a first rate mill site, a beautiful young orchard of nearly 700 choice Apple trees, a number of Scuppernong Grape vines, which for the last five or six years have been very profitable; a comfortable dwelling house and the necessary out buildings, new and of superior style.

Also, 485 acres of pine land, situated about two miles back of the River place, on which are now cut 14,000 Turpentine boxes, 6000 of which are new.

The above Plantation offers inducements to persons desiring a comfortable situation, which are seldom found.

A. J. TROY.
Bladen county, May 28, 1853. 98*tf

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THIS Institution will commence its second Session on the second Monday in July next. Every branch of female education is taught in the Institute, and the present number of Scholars warrants the belief that no School in our country furnishes greater facilities for imparting knowledge.

The expenses per annum will not exceed $124 for the most advanced literary course, and with the usual number of extras the necessary expenses per year will not exceed $170.

Board per month in the Institute $9; good Board may be had in the private families of the village much cheaper.

Tuition for all English branches, per Session of 21 weeks, primary course $10; all branches in the 1st and 2d Classes $12; Junior and Senior Classes $15.

For particulars the public is referred to our Circulars, which can be had by addressing the Secretary or the Principal.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y
of Board of Trustees.
Clinton, May 26, 1853. 98*tf

MASONIC INSTITUTE.

Board of Instruction.

REV. GEORGE M. EVERHART, Principal, and Professor of Greek and Natural Science.
RUFUS H. SMITH, Professor of Latin and English Literature.
IGNATIUS E. SHUMATE, Teacher in Mathematics.

THIS Institution is located at Germanton, Stokes county, N. C., in a healthy and beautiful country. The village is very moral, and enjoys many religious advantages. Besides, it is situated in a region more abundant in minerals and fossils, than any other in the South; and thereby affords the student the best opportunity of becoming thoroughly acquainted with several of the Natural Sciences.

There is a superior set of Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus that cost near $700,—also a Cabinet of Minerals and Fossils numbering about 600 different specimens—for illustrating Natural Sciences.

The Libraries number 1435 volumes.

The course of studies laid down corresponds to the usual preparatory studies, and those required in the Freshman, Sophomore and Junior Classes in our oldest and best Colleges. Those who can pass a satisfactory examination on this course, having remained at this Institution at least two years, (TO COMPLETE THE WHOLE, HOWEVER, REQUIRES A MUCH LONGER TIME,) shall receive a Gold Medal with inscriptions testimonial of character and scholarship. Those having passed successfully through this course of study can graduate in one year at any of our best Colleges or Universities, and thereby considerably lessen the usual expenses, and at the same time enjoy all the advantages of the whole College Course.

The Scholastic year is divided into two Sessions,—the first beginning on the fourth Thursday in July and ending on the third Wednesday in December; and the second beginning on the first Thursday in January and ending on the first Wednesday in June.

There are two Examinations—private and public. The private at the close of the first session, and the public at the close of the scholastic year.

COMMENCEMENT—The first Wednesday in June.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is $7, $10, and $15 per Session. Incidentals 50 cents. Board, including Room, Fuel and Washing, $30.

June 10, 1853. 2*t

Summer Residence for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his Summer Residence on Harrington Hill, one and a quarter miles from the Market House. The House is new, has five rooms on the ground floor, and one large room above—all well plastered. About 28 acres land, good well in the yard, two good springs convenient.

Persons desiring to purchase, can get any information on application to the subscriber, or to A. M. Campbell.

W. L. CALLAIS.
June 1, 1853. 200*6t

FROM THE N. Y. EXPRESS.

THE MINES OF GOLD HILL.

Gold Hill, in Rowan county, North Carolina, is denominated by that eminent geologist, Professor C. U. Shephard, the richest mineral deposit in the United States, unless perhaps with one single exception. The imperfect, and inadequate means hitherto employed in working its rich, and apparently inexhaustible mines, with the variety of hands among which they have been divided, have tended to keep the public ignorant of their extent and value. A judicious plan lately proposed by Dr. Daniel Asbury, for concentrating the property and direction in a single company, has for some time received the attention of a number of our citizens, and we understand that measures are taken to carry it promptly into effect.

Gold Hill is an eminence with a surface somewhat uneven, a mile in length, and about one-third of a mile in breadth. It consists of a mass of chlorite slate rock, in strata nearly vertical, which are cut by exactly vertical veins, which are rich in gold, iron and copper, pyrites, manganese, &c. Owing to the invisibility of the gold, and the fact that but little of the other metals appear above the surface, it is only ten years since the place was known to be a mining locality. Since then several shafts have been sunk, the two deepest of which were about 340 feet, and another 100; and about $100,000 worth of gold has been for several years sent annually to the mint at Charlotte.

It has long been known that gold exists in the rocks or sands of large tracts of country on different sides of Gold Hill; and it is now declared by Professor Shepard, whose opinion is sustained by most respectable scientific authority, as well as by the belief of practical miners around, that it is the grand centre and chief store-house of gold deposites. He says:

"Other gold mines present us in such a space *one or two* veins. Here are *nine*, grouped in close proximity, and presenting such a variety of ores, and having such traits of continuity, direction, size and geological character, as to show their connection with such extensive supplies of mineral matter of profound depths, as to make it an enduring source of wealth to the country."

"I have seen no mines, of any description, in our own country, or even in Great Britain, which have left so strong an impression of their intrinsic value, as has been produced by the inspection of the mines of Gold Hill, in North Carolina."

"The scheme proposed by Dr. Asbury, of uniting in one grand whole the separate interests of the different parties on the hill, presents advantages which must be obvious to every one who gives the subject the least consideration. A comprehensive system of working can at once be entered upon. The already discovered wealth can be much more profitably developed, and new discoveries will certainly ensue. Unlike most new adventures, the consolidated company will start upon an absolute certainty. They have not to lose time in erecting machinery, in sinking shafts, in exploring ground, in other words, in making their mine; this is already made and speaks with a decided emphasis for itself, it being called the mother of mines throughout the region where it is situated. With the machinery now on the ground and the courses of rich ore now accessible, it may commence in a few days, [illegible] from the [illegible] at the rate of [illegible] per annum, with every prospect of doubling this magnificent revenue at an early date, simply on the introduction of more powerful machinery, the reduplication of the force at present employed, and the working of copper ores from the deep and hitherto unapproached levels of the veins."

LETTER FROM PROFESSOR EMMONS.

SALISBURY, May 27, 1853.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, DAVID S. REID:

SIR—I am often surprised at the amount of excellent land which I meet with every day. The cotton lands are not confined to Edgecombe, Wayne, or exclusively to the Eastern part of the State; the valleys of the Yadkin and Catawba are equally good for cotton—equally fertile and productive in all the great staples of this latitude. From the Jersey Settlement to Salisbury, from Salisbury to Charlotte, and then south to the State line, excellent and productive lands are never out of sight for any length of time. With attention and cultivation, but little beyond the ordinary routine, large tracts may be made to produce continuously 2,000 lbs. of seed cotton to the acre. This is the product of the plantation of Mr. D. B. Peebles, of Providence District, in Mecklenburg county. The expense of cultivation to produce this result is by no means great; in this yield of seed cotton there is 600 lbs. of lint. This result appears still more remarkable when it is known that there are no natural fertilizers; no marks of lime; and also that these lands belong to the oldest cultivated lands of the State, indeed, one is almost inclined to fall into the common opinion that they will never wear out. This idea however is delusive. When we find such results may be obtained with ordinary skill in cultivation, or with ordinary tillage, we are led to surmise what might not be effected by additional attention and skill, combined with a free use of such fertilizers as the successive crops require. These lands are distinguished from others by their dark brown color—they are called mulatto lands. I have spoken of their adaptation to cotton. Now it would not be right to regard them as adapted only to this crop, for if there are soils which are universal in their adaptation, these dark red soils of Cabarrus, Mecklenburg and Rowan are of this description. It is true that there are degrees of excellence with those which bear the color I have spoken of. The Providence soils are looser than those of some other tracts, for the latter are stiffer and more liable to bake under the sun than the former. It is not, however, to be concealed that these red soils are impatient under droughts. The crops are liable to fail when the rains fail—in this respect they rank below the sandy soils of the Union. The latter are based upon and derived from the slates; while the former are based upon and derived from certain varieties of granite. This granite contains a large amount of iron in the state of a protoxide, which on exposure to the air becomes a peroxide, which has the red color of the soil. The iron, however, may be in combination with sulphur, which in decomposing passes into a state of peroxidation. This latter condition of the iron appears from the color of the soil, where the roots of the oak are found, and especially, when they are wounded. In this case, the gallic acid exuding from the wounded roots finds in the soil sulphate of iron. Ink will, therefore, be formed by this combination, and the purple black streaks which often appear in the railroad cuts are due to the formation of ink. Ink soils require the correction lime, inasmuch as any considerable quantity of this astringent salt of iron, is poisonous to vegetation; yet this salt (sulphate of iron) is useful in small quantities in the soil. It seems to act upon vegetables as it acts upon animals, viz: as a tonic. These astringent soils are very common throughout the State. They are in this condition from the great abundance of the proto-sulphuret of iron which is disseminated through the rocks from which the soils are derived.

Wake County is remarkable for astringent soils. In the dry parts of the season the efflorescence of this salt is a common occurrence; and any one may satify himself of the fact by tasting the soil; I have already said that the corrective for such soils is lime. This substance however, is not only a corrective, but it becomes, under these circumstances, an active fertilizer. Gypsum is the product formed by this application. In this connection I may be allowed to say that the most important results of the internal improvement system, will reach the Planter. It must give him the fertilizers—it will also open the door to the market which has, up to the present hour, been closed upon him. The time is not far distant when North Carolina will become one of the great producing States, and the taunt which has often been thrown into her teeth, "alas, for poor North Carolina, she has nothing to sell", will pass away. It is a remarkable fact that the mining lands of this State are usually as productive and valuable for plantations as the lands of other States. She has, therefore, a double source of wealth, extending over large tracts of country. In other countries mining lands are mostly poor and unproductive under the best systems of tillage. I have collected many samples of the soils peculiar to this part of the State, and I believe that the agriculture is equally interesting with that of the eastern portion of the Commonwealth.

I remain, most respectfully,
Your Excellency's obedient servant,
E. EMMONS.

FINALE TO A DUEL.

At a late hour on Thursday night last, two of our young fire-eating bloods entered one of the fashionable saloons in St. Charles street in a state which indicated considerable fatigue, supposed to be caused by carrying too large a brick in their respective hats—in point of fact, as Micawber would say, they were decidedly inebriated. After imbibing once or twice more, they commenced bandying wit, which gradually grew personal, and finally some very insulting language was used by one of the parties, which fired the blood of the other, previously sufficiently heated by liquor, and a challenge was immediately given and promptly accepted. Cabs were called, and the bellicose young gentlemen entered different vehicles and ordered the drivers to proceed at once to "The Oaks," a locality which has acquired a bloody distinction from the number of duels which have been fought there. They steadily refused to allow any of their friends to accompany them, or admit of their interference for the purpose of effecting their reconciliation; and one of the party, familiarly known as "Parolles" who was gravely drunk was requested to stand guard over a fellow who wished to interfere, which he promised to do.

On arriving at "The Oaks," the cabmen were very much astonished to find the embryo duelists wrapped in the arms of Morpheus! With some difficulty they were awakened, and recognizing the locality and each other, they both looked somewhat surprised, having entirely forgotten both the quarrel and the intended fight. One of them finally broke out with: "Why, A., what are you doing here?" A. looked confused for a moment, and answered: "I recollect now that some fellow grossly insulted me, but I can't remember who he was. However, I know I challenged him, and I suppose he will be here soon." The other immediately proffered his services as second, and swore he would stand by his friend through thick and thin. They both embraced, with tears of affection in their eyes, and sat down on the damp grass to wait for the arrival of their antagonist.

After remaining there until near daybreak, and anathematizing the cowardly scoundrel who had insulted one and disappointed both, they entered their respective cabs and returned to the city. They were seen breakfasting together the next morning at a restaurant vowing to dislocate every bone in the body of a man who had played them such a contemptible trick, if they could only find him.

P. S. Parolles is supposed to be still standing guard over the interfering friend, as he has not been relieved, and his military habits will not allow him to leave his post without orders.

New Orleans Picayune.

The South Carolina papers announce that small notes are to be prohibited in that State after the first of July—that is to say, her Legislature *passed a law* to that effect. Perhaps the people of South Carolina will find, as the Virginians have done, that passing laws to prohibit the circulation of small notes, and actually prohibiting their circulation, are two very different things. If they expect to legislate shinplasters out of the State, they will find themselves woefully mistaken, and behind the times. A fresh inundation of this Democratic "pest" will be upon them in short order, with all their prohibitory laws to the contrary, nevertheless. Virginia can give the South Carolinians a bit of experience on this subject.

Richmond Whig.

Married, on the 10th ult., in Kennebunkport, Me., by Rev. C. W. Heyward, Miss Amanda Mann to Mr. A. B. Nott, all of Kennebunkport. The following poetical correspondence is said to have actually passed between the above named couple, and to have been the *bona fide* 'proposal.' The fact that they were known to be inveterate punsters makes the statement more probable.—The last stanza, we presume, was added by our correspondent:—*Boston Post.*

NOTT TO AMANDA.

Oh, that I could prevail, my fair,
That we unite our lot!
Oh, take a man, Amanda Mann,
And tie a 'double knot.'

Your coldness drives me to despair—
What shall I do? ah *what?*
For *you* I'm growing thin and spare—
For *you* I'm a "*poor Nott.*"

If I should hear that you had died
'Twould kill me on the spot—
Yet only yesterday, I cried
"Ah! would that she were Nott!"

The "chords" and tendrils of my heart
Around thee fondly "twine"—
Amanda! heal this aching smart!
Amanda, oh be mine!

These very terms, as I opine,
Suggest united lots—
Let's tie then, these "cords" and "twine"
In *hymeneal* knots.

MISS AMANDA MANN'S REPLY.

This life, we know, is but a span,
Hence I have been afraid
That I should still remain A. Mann,
And die at last—a maid.

And often to myself I say
On looking round, I find
There's Nott, a man in every way
Just suited to my mind.

I fain would whisper him apart,
He'd make me blest for life—
If he would take me to his heart
And make A. Mann a wife.

Love not, my mother often says,
And so too says the song—
I'll heed the hint in future day,
And *love Nott* well and long.

Then, oh! let Hymen on the spot,
His chain around me throw—
And bind me in a lasting knot
Tied with a single beau!

And now I give myself to you,
And thus unite our lots—
Then tie those "cords and twine" into
A dozen little Notts.

FROM THE WASHINGTON REPUBLIC.

SHALL THE OLD STATES PARTICIPATE IN THE PUBLIC LANDS!

We observe that there is a conflict going on between the Whig and Democratic Congressional candidates in North Carolina in regard to the constitutional authority of the Federal Government to apportion the public lands, or to distribute their proceeds amongst the several States.

The Democratic press contends that such a disposition of the common domain is unlawful, and, further, that an application for such an appropriation or apportionment upon the part of the old States would be unavailing. It is useless to argue the proposition that all the States are entitled to an equal division of the public lands, or their proceeds. It is indisputably true that the present system bestows a partial advancement upon some States, to the positive prejudice of others. It is obvious that the eighty millions of gift land now in market will supersede the sale of an equal quantity of land offered by the Government. It is equally obvious that the mammoth grants to Pacific and other railroads—the ceded swamp lands—the military land warrants for past or future wars—the graduation law, and the homestead system—threaten to absorb the demand for public lands for years to come, until the revenue from the land offices being unequal to the expenses, a general relinquishment to the land States will terminate effectually the connexion between the Government and the public domain.

These are results too obvious to be doubtful.—We have never been able to comprehend why those who contend for an application of the land fund according to the proportionate contributions of the several States, should be content with any application so palpably partial as the present. If the original plan of sale and application had been pursued, it would have been at least just, though perhaps not so judicious as a more liberal system of alienation. But when the distribution is so unequal, we should have thought that the old States would have either demanded a return to the old plan, or the establishment of a new one, founded in some regard to equality. We know no more deplorable a consequence of party obligations than the position taken by the Democratic party of North Carolina in opposing the distribution of the proceeds of the public land amongst all the States, in preference to the unequal system of which we complain. They allege it to involve a departure from the terms of the deeds of cession. Very well. The present system bestows the public lands upon canals, railroads, academies, and colleges. Thus it necessarily happens that these donations enure to the benefit of particular States. There is no justice, then, in such a policy. It lacks the vital principle of deeds of cession—equality. Now, if the Southern Democrats oppose distribution because it is a departure from the conditions of the ceded lands, why do they not protest against the present system as a glaring departure from the same principle? Why do they not say to Congress, "If you will not sell these lands and pay the proceeds into the common treasury, at least divide them and assign us our portion. We may then have something to protect us from any future liabilities that may fall upon us in consequence of your flagitious waste of a trust fund." Yet the Democratic press of North Carolina denounces those who would demand an equal participation of the trust, as "land beggars." It may be very well to stigmatize with a contumelious epithet a patriotic declaration of right. It is the method of the partisan to enlist all the odium possible against the acts of his antagonist. But let us consider the question in a comparative point of view.

Suppose the Federal Government enacts a revenue law which requires the South to contribute more than its proper proportion into the common treasury.

Suppose the Federal Government enacts an appropriation law which bestows upon the North a larger share out of the common treasury than it is properly entitled to.

A party is organized which protests violently against this departure from the terms of the constitutional compact. It demands an equal imposition of the burdens, and an equal apportionment of the advantages of the common Government.

Is this party stigmatised as "revenue beggars?" On the contrary, are they not regarded as patriots—too sensitive, perhaps—but still vigilant and meritorious in the motives to regulate the common government as that it shall show neither partiality nor prejudice in its legislation?

Now another party in like manner protests against the misapplication of the land fund. It says "either dispose of this fund as you have been accustomed originally to do, or divide it amongst us, or set apart our several shares of the subject, that we may apply it to our own purposes."

This party goes further. It says: "There is a great sectional contest. North Carolina is endeavoring to hold out as great inducements to population as Illinois; yet you have taken twenty millions acres of public lands in which North Carolina holds an undivided interest, and bestowed it upon Illinois. With this land Illinois builds railroads and establishes schools, by which the value of her property is so far enhanced as that her bonds have been thereby advanced greatly in value.

"North Carolina wishes also to organize similar improvements that she may meet Illinois in peaceful competition. She wishes to offer to the citizens of a common country the highest inducements which her position will permit. North Carolina must tax her citizens, she must exhort them to take money from other investments. She must create a State debt to effect that which Illinois has done by the munificent aid of the Federal Government. We demand an equal advancement on behalf of North Carolina."

And yet such a party is stigmatized as "land beggars!"

We will give another case. A party arises in the South, denouncing the action of the Federal Government in restricting the right to carry slaves into the land acquired by the common resources of all the States.

This party demands the right to carry their property into any part of the common territory which they may think proper. Most Southern men admit that this party asserted a political right, and commend its patriotic demand upon the Federal Government for an equal participation in the common property. They were not successful in their object.

Another party perceives that the South has been practically excluded from the common territory; they know that this territory is rich in gold; that it possesses commercial advantages of an important character. They say to the Federal government "You have refused us the right to carry our property into this desirable country. It was not ceded to you under any conditions whatsoever. It is common property. We are desirous to participate in its mineral and commercial adventages. We demand, therefore, that you will set apart and allot our share of this common territory, that we may employ it in constructing a way of communication, or in any other manner we may think fit." And this party is ridiculed as a band of "land beggars!"

Whilst however a regard to political consistency restrains the Democratic party in the South from demanding their share of the public lands, or requiring that Congress shall employ these lands in the improvement of the country, Colonel Benton, a distinguished Democrat, a native, we believe, of North Carolina, openly contends that Congress has the power to construct a great Railway to the Pacific, and to assign any quantity of public lands for its construction. Senator Rusk, likewise, who claims to be a Jeffersonian Democrat, advocated an enterprise of the same character last winter. Mr. Douglas and Mr. Cass both advocated this application of public lands to canals and railroads for the improvement of the residuary domain. Unhappily for an impartial division of the public lands, the Northwestern Democrats have no constitutional scruples upon the subject. This renders all schemes having for their object the advancement of that section successful, whilst the consistent opposition of the Southern Democrats denies to their own section any participation whatsoever. Whilst we do not deny the right of any individual or class to make any sacrifice of their interests to their opinions, we must say that if in consequence of this attachment to a venerated abstraction, the Democrats of North Carolina shall fail to demand even the just application of that abstraction, and if the whole national domain shall be applied to build up the power of one great section of the Union, and thus relatively depress that of the other, we hope to hear nothing hereafter of "Northern encroachments" or of Federal oppression, because one section shall have acquired wealth, population, and political power from the exclusive employment of a common property, in which its rival wholly refuses to participate.

An Old Settler.—In 1804, Ruel Warriner of Agawam, then a lad of tender years, found a box turtle in the woods in Agawam, which he caught and after carving his own initials and the year upon his shell, let him at large again.—Twice since, at long intervals, and yesterday for the third time, has Mr. Warriner fallen in with his early acquaintance. On this last occasion he again made a captive of him, brought him to this city and introduced him to the notice of the distinguished gentlemen who cater to the literary tastes of the twenty thousand readers of the Republican, and afterwards restored him to his native woods again. The old fellow bears his years well, and the inscription given him fifty years ago by Mr. Warriner, with a fidelity that furnishes a striking contrast to the frailty of human impressions. May he live a thousand years.—*Springfield Republican.*

Serious Railroad Collision.—The express train which left New York via New Haven, Thursday morning, for Boston, met with a serious accident at East Brookfield, a little before three o'clock. The train, which contained an unusually large number of passengers, and was running at the rate of at least thirty miles an hour, in consequence of the misplacement of a switch ran on to a side track, and into a number of freight cars which were standing upon that track. The collision was of a most frightful character. The baggage car was almost demolished, the first car was thrown over, and the second car crushed into that. The third and fourth cars were somewhat broken. Mr. Alexander H. Johnson, who was standing on the platform of one of the cars, was the only person killed, but a number of others were more or less injured, though none fatally hurt.

Remedy for Cancer.—Col. Usher, of the parish of De Soto, informs the editor of the Caddo Gazette that he fully tested a remedy for this loathsome disease, recommended to him by a Spanish woman, a native of the country. The remedy is this: Take an egg and break it, pour out the white, retaining the yolk in the shell, put in salt and mix with the yolk as long as it will receive it, stir them together until the salve is formed; put a portion of this on a piece of sticking plaster, and apply it to the cancer about twice a day. He has tried the remedy twice in his own family with complete success.

A [illegible] Bonnets.—The Home Journal contains the following, which may be interesting to our readers:

"Bonnets without fronts we are used to; but the last Parisian novelty is a bonnet without a crown! 'These bonnets,' says a Paris letter, 'have three great qualities—light as a feather, transparent as gauze, and hanging on the head like a Neapolitan *plateau*. This bonnet is an assemblage of flowers, ribbons and lace; a point of *taffetas*, richly embroidered in large dots with straw, which shades the knot of plaited hair which falls on the nape of the neck. We have said 'bonnets without crowns;' are we sure they have any front? We can scarcely say; if the narrow black lace, which edges it, and playfully falls on the forehead and gracefully encircles the face, is the only front—we certainly dare not give this *coiffure* the name of bonnet. On each side bunches of flowers, as well as the broad strings complete the harmony. The designs are embroidered to match the plateau. This bonnet requires particular attention in the dressing of the hair. The summit of the head must be left free, and the hair arranged quite low. These bonnets are destined to create a sensation in the fashionable world; but only the very pretty and the very young dare adopt this novelty."

A GOOD HIT.

The following original song, written by Charles Soran, of Baltimore, and dedicated to Mrs. "Uncle Tom" Stowe, is now being sung with great applause, by the "Kunkels," at the Holliday street Theatre, and is decidedly a good hit at the miscalled philanthropy of that lady:

AUNT HA'IETT BECHA STOWE.

AS SUNG BY J. K. SEARCH, OF KUNKEL'S NIGHTINGALE OPERA TROUPE.

I went to New York city a month or two ago,
A hunting for dat lady, Aunt Ha'iett Becha Stowe;
I see'd de Abolitions, dey said she'd gone away,
Dey to'd me in dat city it wa'nt no use to stay.
She take away de dollars, and put 'em in her pocket,
She laid her hand upon it, and dar she safely lock it.
Dey say if Massa come for me, den dey would quickly meet,
Dey'd make a *lion* of me, and gib me 'nuf to eat.
Chorus—Oh! Oh! Aunt Ha'iett Becha Stowe;
How could you leave the country, and sarve poor nigga so.

Dey treated dis here chile, az doe I was a *Turk*,
Den tole me for to leave dem and go away to work;
I couldn,t get no work, I couldn't get no dinner,
And den I wish this *Fugitive* was back in old Virginny.
Oh! when I was a picanin, *Old Uncle Tom* would say,
Be true unto your Massa, and neber run away,
He tole me dis at home, he tole me dis at partin',
Ned, don't you trust de white folks, for dey am quite *unsartin*.
Chorus—Oh! Oh! Aunt Ha'iett, &c.

Old Massa's very kind, old Massus' kind home, too,
And much I love my Dinah, in old Virginny true,
Now I'll go back and stay dar, and neber more will roam,
But don't come back, Aunt Ha'iett, in England make a fuss,
Go talk against your *country*, put money in your puss,
And when us happy niggers, you PITY IN YOUR PRAYER,
Oh! don't forget de WHITE SLAVES, dat's *starvin* ober dare.
Chorus—Go! go! Aunt Ha'iett Becha Stowe,
I'se glad you left de country, den don't come back no more.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Baltic arrived at New York yesterday, bringing Liverpool dates to the 15th inst.

Cotton remained active at unchanged prices.—Flour was not so firm, but no change in price had occurred since our last previous advices.

Motions had been made and carried in both Houses of the British Parliament for giving publicity to all the correspondence relating to the imprisonment of colored seamen at the port of Charleston. In submitting the motion in the House of Commons, Mr. French remarked that he was convinced that South Carolina, if properly addressed, would not hesitate to abrogate her obnoxious laws on this subject.

There appears to be no change in the complexion of the Turkish question, which, looking only to the warlike movements of the antagonist Powers, would seem very seriously to menace the peace of Europe. The condition of the public funds, however, as well as the uniformly expressed opinions of the foreign journals against the probability of war, induce the belief that the question will yet be amicably arranged.

It has been announced by the Ministers in both Houses of the British Parliament that the English and French fleets have been jointly dispatched to the Dardanelles, furnished with like instructions, and that the best understanding exists between Great Britain and France in regard to the pending difficulties. Two additional steam-frigates and two sailing vessels were being fitted out at Brest for urgent service, but their destination was unknown.

The shock caused to the funds by these movements was relieved by the report of the arrival at Paris of the Russian Minister of Justice, bearing pacific assurances from the Czar, and at the latest dates confidence was almost entirely restored. It was supposed to be not improbable that Russia might temporarily occupy the frontiers of the Danubian provinces, but no serious collision was expected to take place.

The advices from Constantinople are to the 30th. The Sultan, it is stated, has handed to the Ambassadors of the Four Powers a note explaining the measures he has taken to maintain the integrity of his territories, and declaring firmly that any arrangement with Russia is out of the question while that Power persists in its exorbitant pretensions.

On the 28th the French Minister gave Redschid Pacha a formal assurance of the support of the French Government, and the British Minister was to have an audience on the 2d instant for the purpose of giving a similar assurance on the part of his Government.

The military preparations of the Turks were carried on with great activity. On the 30th ult. a Turkish fleet of twenty-two sail was anchored at the entrance of the Black Sea; at the arsenal twelve corvettes and several frigates were being armed, to be ready by the 2d of June; one hundred and forty flat boats were employed in transporting artillery and ammunition to the fleet and citadel at the Bosphorus; and the militia were pouring in from all quarters.

Later intelligence will be looked for with great interest, as this quarrel cannot be prolonged much longer without embroiling Europe in a general war.

The Union having descanted most loftily on "the complaints of the Whig Press" of Gen. Pierce's appointments, is "took up rather short" by the Evening Post, as follows:

"We have heard nothing of any Whig complaints about the Administration, except from The Washington Union. That print has been laboring with superfluous zeal for some time to make the country believe that the President has about as much as he can do to get along against the current of opposition which The Union is helping him to stem. The fact is, no better evidence of the strength of the Administration could be required than may be found in the slightness of the impression which The Union's constant defence of it has produced upon its popularity. We do not see but it is just as strong now as it was before The Union commenced telling the country, what nobody else had heard of, or would even have suspected, that the Whig press of the country was making terrible ravages upon its character. We remember once to have heard a famous wag of this city say, during the closing year of Tyler's Administration, that he felt that his country was safe, for, said he, "a Government that can stand such a President as John Tyler, can stand any thing." We might say with equal propriety, that an Administration that can stand the kind of support that President Pierce has been receiving of late from The Union, is equally beyond the reach of danger."

The Largest Tree in the World.—There is a cedar tree growing in the mountains of Calaveras county, California, which a correspondent of the Sonora Herald, who recently made an excursion to see it, thus describes:

"At the ground its circumference was 92 feet; four feet above that it was 61 feet in circumference; and after that the tapering of the shaft was very gradual. Its height, as measured by Capt. H., is 300 feet, but we made it but 285. This tree is by no means a deformity, as most trees with large trunks are. It is throughout one of perfect symmetry, while its enormous proportions impress the beholder with emotions of its grandeur.

"I have said that this is the largest tree yet discovered in the world. It is so. The celebrated tree of Fremont would have to grow many centuries before it could pretend to be called any thing but a younger brother. There is a tree in Mexico called the Taxodium, which is said to be 117 feet in circumference, but some have said it is formed by the union of several trees.

"This giant of the woods is to be flayed. The process has already commenced. We understand that the bark, which at the base is about fourteen inches thick, is to be taken off in sections to the height of twenty feet and sent to the World's Fair in the city of New York."

The New York Legislature having passed a law in 1848 exempting the property of the wife from being taken for her husband's debts contracted before marriage, have now equalized the law by passing an act, exempting the property of the husband from the debts of the wife which may have been contracted before marriage.

The World's Fair.—The New York Tribune gives the following melancholy picture of affairs in that city: "Gangs of half-drunken desperadoes roam the streets at night, armed with clubs, bayonets, knives, &c., knocking down, and sometimes murdering, the most orderly and peaceful citizens." These are great inducements to visit the Fair.

Pleasant Surgical Advice.—For the inconvenience of a fractured thigh Hippocrates prescribes thus: "In a fracture of the thigh the extension ought to be particularly great, the muscles being so strong that, notwithstanding the effect of the bandages, the contraction is apt to shorten the limb. This is a deformity so deplorable that, where there is reason to apprehend it, I would advise the patient to suffer the other thigh to be broken also, in order to have them both of one length."

Smithville Male and Female Academy

WILL commence its fourth session [illegible] building, 15th February, and [illegible] tic year 15th Dec. 1853. Organization [illegible] heretofore, Mr. Murphy excepted, [illegible] necessary, will be supplied by a competent [illegible] For particulars address the principal.

JAMES H. [illegible]

Smithville, N. C., Dec. 30.

MOUNT VERNON ACADEMY,
Chatham, N. C.

THE next Session of this School will [illegible] 15th of July, 1853. Tuition [illegible] Fifteen Dollars per Session. Board $[illegible] School is near an excellent Mineral Spring.

WM. M. CRUTCHFIELD

June 27.

AN ORDINANCE,

To prevent nuisances on account of F[illegible]

SECTION 13. It shall not be lawful [illegible] to sell any squibs, or fire crackers [illegible] explode, or use the same in the streets [illegible] or any thickly settled parts of the T[illegible] penalty of Five Dollars, if a free person [illegible] than fifteen lashes, if a slave, for each and every [illegible]

[Passed Jan'y 26, 1826.]

Notice is hereby Given, That the provisions of the above Ordinance will be rigidly enforced.

Attest, WM. G. MATTHEWS,

June 27, 1853.

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK.

WE are authorized to announce [illegible] TERSON as a candidate for [illegible] of the Superior Court of Cumberland [illegible] election in August next.

June 1853.

☞ We are authorized to announce Col. JOHN McLAURIN as a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Cumberland [illegible] the next Election.

June 4, 1853.

☞ We are authorized to announce BENJAMIN F. SHAW as a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Cumberland [illegible] tion in August next.

June 6, 1853.

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK.

WE ARE authorised to announce [illegible] STRANGE, Esq. as a Candidate [illegible] of Clerk of the SUPERIOR COURT [illegible] County, at the Election in August next.

March 28, 1853.

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK.

☞ We are authorised to announce JESSE T. WARDEN as a Candidate for [illegible] CLERK of the SUPERIOR COURT [illegible] County, at the next Election.

March 28, 1853.

Important to Wagon Makers.

WE are now manufacturing a superior [illegible] WAGON AXLES, from [illegible] to three inches.

HALL & BOLLIN[illegible]

June 23, 1853.

$10 Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, [illegible] May last, a negro fellow by the name [illegible] Said negro was hired in January last of Mr. [illegible] Neill, near the Red Springs, in Robeson [illegible] which neighborhood he is probably lurking [illegible] sons are cautioned against harboring or [illegible] negro, as I am determined to enforce the [illegible] all persons so offending. I will give a reward [illegible] Dollars for the delivery of said negro to [illegible] dence.

DUNCAN [illegible]

Centreville, Cumberland Co., June 29, [illegible]

Ten Dollars Reward.

I WILL give the above reward to any persons who will give such information [illegible] in a Court of Justice the person who [illegible] writing the slanderous matter set up on the [illegible] in the Market House.

G. [illegible]

Fayetteville, June 23, 1853.

NEGRO BOY FOR SALE.

A NEGRO boy, 14 years of age, for sale [illegible]

WM. [illegible]

Fayetteville, June 23, 1853.

TO THE PUBLIC.

EVERYBODY will please take notice [illegible] OTTERBURG is the name of the [illegible] and clothing merchant, in the MacRae [illegible] that JACOB OTTERBURG is the name of the [illegible] maker, &c., near the Methodist Church [illegible] side of Hay street.

June 25, 1853.

To Distillers & Shippers of Turp[illegible]

THE undersigned having completed [illegible] commodious Warehouse, situated [illegible] bank, at Lower Fayetteville, is now prepared [illegible] Spirits Turpentine on Storage. He will [illegible] his sole attention to the business, and [illegible] their Spirits with him, may depend [illegible] the Warehouse every day so as to detect [illegible] that may occur. Having a good Cooper [illegible] Warehouse, he will be able to make it [illegible] those who engage in the manufacture [illegible] shippers to patronise him. All Spirits [illegible] order, will be kept so free of charge. [illegible] made for such as is received in bad order.

Merchants buying the article will save [illegible] and expense by sending it directly to [illegible] for inspection.

The subscriber being in no wise interested [illegible] cerned in any of the Boats, will in all cases [illegible] rected by the owner or shipper.

ISHAM [illegible]

June 25, 1853.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders [illegible] Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation [illegible] will be held in Summerville, on Thursday [illegible] 1853.

H. A. LONDON, Sec'y.

June 22, 1853.

Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company.

THE subscribers under the amended [illegible] notified that the second instalment [illegible] will be due on the 20th of July, 1853.

By order of the Board.

H. A. LONDON, Sec'y.

June 22, 1853.

TO TANNERS.

I HAVE a large Marble Slab for Tanners [illegible] is 4 ft. 1 in. by 10 feet. I would take [illegible] leather.

JAS. [illegible]

Fayetteville, June 27, 1853.

MULES! MULES!! MULES!!!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the [illegible] and the public of the Cape Fear region [illegible] will have for sale 60 of the finest YOUNG MULES [illegible] raised in Kentucky, at Egypt, on Deep River [illegible] 27th and 28th inst., at Fayetteville on the [illegible] proximo, and at Elizabeth about the 7th [illegible]

The mules are out of thoroughbred mares [illegible] the Mammoth and Warrior Jacks—the [illegible] known. They are from fifteen to sixteen [illegible] hands high, smooth and handsome, equal [illegible] strength and action to the best horses [illegible] hesitate to say that it is the finest lot of [illegible] ever been driven to North Carolina. They [illegible] invite all persons fond of looking at fine [illegible] them a call and examine and look for themselves [illegible] feel assured that no person will regret [illegible] not buying. Persons wishing any further [illegible] will please address the undersigned at [illegible]

R. H. GRANT, Wilmington
Messrs. DUGALS, [illegible]
Gen. HAYWOOD, Raleigh
H. [illegible]

June 24, 1853.

FAIR NOTICE.

ALL Notes and accounts due the [illegible] paid in ten days, will be put into [illegible] collection, as I am desirous of leaving [illegible] the money.

G. [illegible]

June 24, 1853.

From Washington.—The Republic intimates that in giving so many appointments to whilom Free Soilers and Secessionists, President Pierce is acting upon the policy pursued in regard to the Indians, viz: "it is cheaper to feed them than to fight them." A despatch to the Courier says that the Secretary of the Treasury has under consideration a list of about sixty weighers, measurers, guagers, and day and night inspectors. It is charged that most of them are Free Soilers, and specific accusations have been made against the private character of some of them. A bitter contest is going on over the list. Many rival deputations of New Yorkers are at Washington, and the whole catalogue may possibly be returned to the Collector for revision.

Everything indicates that the conflict against the Union is to be waged with redoubled fury.
Washington Union.

And why should *not* "the conflict against the Union be waged with redoubled fury" since all the leaders North and South in the late conflict against the Union are honored and exalted by the government, to the exclusion of the Union's champions. What is to be expected but that men will forever continue to renew conflicts against the Union when they see that battling against the Union secures them the best passports to official favor? What is to be looked for, under existing circumstances, but that the whole Locofoco party, which is well known to have a most rapacious greed for spoils, will henceforth simplify itself into just two divisions, the Northern enemies of the Union and the Southern enemies of the Union?—*Louisville Journal.*

We find the following statement of the quantity of public lands already granted to several of the new States and territories respectively—Ohio, 2,272,858 acres; Indiana, 3,267,460; Illinois, 5,584,167; Missouri, 3,242,727; Alabama, 2,074,284; Mississippi, 4,151,011; Louisiana, 1,210,122; Michigan, 5,170,866; Arkansas, 6,250,813; Florida, 2,022,993; Iowa, 2,713,955; Wisconsin, 3,128,799; Tennessee, 3,353,824; California, 500,000; Minnesota, 2,997,197; Oregon, 12,186,978; New Mexico, 1,493,120; Utah, 6,681,707; Total, 54,222,184.

The majority of the people of Virginia it is said, have said they will not have any of these lands, and it is not our purpose to press the subject upon them now, but we think it well enough to show them how their sister States are walking into the public lands, and especially the young States and territories. They are making a fine start and appear to have been well trained in the grab system. California and New Mexico it will be seen have been doing a thriving business in that line, for so short a time. Virginia anti-distribution policy plays into their hands admirably. *Dividends* the more among them. They will take Virginia's share and thank her too, without being troubled in the least over "Constitutional scruples."—*Richmond Whig.*

FROM THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

AN ARKANSAS "NOATIS."

SHARPSBURG, Mississippi.

Dear "Spirit,"—In a recent tour through one of the wildest and most sparsely settled regions of Arkansas (the land made classic by the effusions of that very rare genius "Pete Whetstone,") I arrived at the Ferry on Cache River. A little log-house grocery stood on the near bank, about ten steps from where the ferry flat lay, tied to a snag in the edge of the water. Several bear-skins, deer-skins, and coon-skins, were nailed up to dry against the walls of the grocery, but the door was closed, and no bar-keeper, ferry-man, or other person, was in sight. I halloed at the top of my voice some half-a-dozen times, but no one answered. Seeing an advertisement on the door, I read as follows:—

NOATIS.

Ef eny boddy cums hear arter licker, or too git Akross the River They kin gest blo This here Horne and i'l cum when my wife Betsey ain't at the Hous heres the Horne a Hein shele cum Down and sell the licker or set em Across the river i'm gone a Fishin no creddet when i'm away from Home john wilson N B. them that cant rede will hev too go too the house arter Betsy taint but half a mile thar j w

Pursuant to the "noatis," I took the blowing-horn, which stuck in a crack of the wall close by the door, and gave it a "toot" or two, which reverberated far around through the cane and swamp, and in a few moments was answered by a voice scarcely less loud and reverberating than that of the horn—it seemed to be about half a mile distant up the river; and in about fifteen minutes a stalwart female made her appearance, and asked if I wanted "licker."

"No, Madam, I want to cross the river, if you please."

"Don't ye want some licker fust?"

"No, Madam—don't drink—never touch liquor."

"*Never tech licker!* Why, ye must be a preacher then, aint ye?"

"No, Madam, I'm only a Son of Temperance; I wish to get across the river, if you please; do you row the boat?"

"Oh, yes! I can take ye over in less than no time. Fetch up your hoss!"

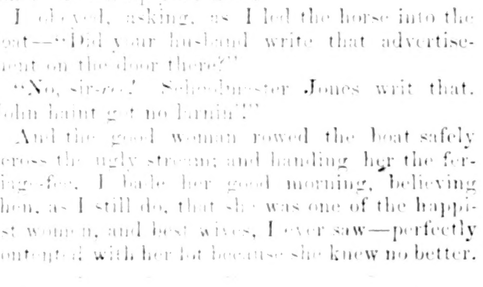
I obeyed, asking, as I led the horse into the boat—"Did your husband write that advertisement on the door there?"

"No, sir-ee! Schoolmaster Jones writ that. John haint got no larnin'!"

And the good woman rowed the boat safely across the ugly stream; and handing her the ferriage-fee, I bade her good morning, believing then, as I still do, that she was one of the happiest women, and best wives, I ever saw—perfectly contented with her lot because she knew no better.

There are three things a woman cannot do—to pass a bonnet-shop without looking in—to see a baby without kissing it, and to admire a piece of lace without inquiring how much it was per yard.

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY!



Holloway's Ointment.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills the best cure for Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, and Ulcerous Sores.—The very satisfactory results arising from the use of this invaluable Ointment, in cases where patients have been suffering from Abscesses, Ulcers, Piles, Fistulas, or bearings down, have induced several of the medical profession, eminent for their skill, to introduce it into the hospitals, and their private practice: and in many instances, where the sufferer was considered incurable, Holloway's Ointment, in conjunction with his Pills, has healed the most desperate wounds, after every other remedy had been tried in vain. These fine medicines are unequalled in the cure of scrofula, scurvy, and diseases of the skin.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots and boxes, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1 50 each, wholesale by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS, New York, and Mr. J. HORSEY, 84 Maiden Lane New York.

There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.

Wholesale by S. E. & T. A. EVANS, Wilmington, N. C.

For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1853.

The Observer is issued to-day out of its regular time (as stated in our last,) to avoid labor on the 4th of July.

The packet of Observers for Laurel Hill did not arrive there on Tuesday morning last, as we are sorry to hear from the Postmaster. We cannot account for the failure, being confident that the package left our office.

THE DROUGHT.—It is again as dry and hot as it was before the rain nine days ago. From the country we hear most distressing accounts of the blight of the corn crop, which in many places cannot be half a crop, even if now favored with good seasons, and in some it will be no crop at all. The article has risen in this town, in consequence, from 65 cents to $1 a bushel, at which it has been sold from wagons.

Cotton stands drought better, though the weed is said to be small.

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Fayetteville has declared a dividend of 4 per cent. See advertisement.

By the way, we may mention that the Bank is now doing business in the new and handsome Banking House on the North side of Hay street, opposite to the building which it has heretofore occupied. The building is quite an ornament to the street, and does equal credit to the liberality of the Bank and the taste and skill of the Architect, Col. Hodges.

FAYETTEVILLE AND NORTHERN PLANK ROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company took place on Thursday last,—Henry Lilly, Esq. Chairman, and John M. Rose, Sec'y.

A Dividend of 8 per cent. was declared.

The Stockholders passed a resolution requesting the President and Directors to re-open, at their discretion, books of subscription for $15,000 to continue the road to a point about 25 miles from Fayetteville, common to Raleigh, and to Wayne and Johnston counties.

The present capital is $32,100. The Company owns the Bridge across Cape Fear River and 13 miles of finished road, with two miles in a state of forwardness.

The average amount of interest on the money paid by the Stockholders, calculated to July 1, 1853, is 7 per cent. From the receipts of the Company dividends amounting to 14 per cent. have been declared, and a surplus of about $1600 left—making a clear gain to the Stockholder on his investment of 7 per cent. more than the legal interest on his money, not estimating the surplus from the date of the subscription.

Joel Williams elected President; A. A. McKethan, T. R. Underwood, David McNeill, Jno. D. Williams, John Waddill, N. K. McDuffie, and Henry Lilly, Directors,—being the old Board, except that Henry Lilly, Esq. supplies the place of Maj. D. G. MacRae, who is now President of the Western Rail Road.

THE CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.—We learn from the Goldsborough Republican, that the contractors commenced laying the iron on this road, (where it joins the Wilmington rail road ¼ of a mile below Goldsborough,) on the 23d ultimo, amidst firing of cannon and popping of champagne corks.

The grading is completed, we believe, for the entire distance from Goldsborough to some miles West of Raleigh, about 60 miles, or one-third of the whole road from Goldsborough to Charlotte. The iron for this section was contracted for a year ago, at the low rate of about $40 per ton; several cargoes of it have been received, and others are arriving at Wilmington almost every week.

VAST INFLUENCE.—A violent personal quarrel is raging between Mr. Leak on the stump, and the Editor of the Wilmington Journal in his paper. In the Journal of Tuesday, among many other self-puffing things, the Editor says:

"No paper labored harder for General Pierce than the Daily and Weekly Journal; and it was necessary, for all our exertion here was wanted to make up for the falling off occasioned by the want of exertion in the District for which *Mr. Leak was Elector.*"

The vast labors of the Daily and Weekly Journal and the amount of Mr. Leak's deficiency made up by the Journal, may be estimated, when we recollect that the Democracy *gained a loss* in this District! Indeed, we think we are not mistaken in saying that this was the only District in the whole State in which the Whigs made a *bona-fide net gain!*—a gain by an increased vote.

Great subject for congratulation, Mr. Journal!

The Weldon and Gaston Rail Road has been transferred to the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company.

VIRGINIA.—Our northern neighbor is going head and ears in debt for rail roads. The last Legislature appropriated ten or twelve millions, in addition to as much previously appropriated. And now the towns are following the example.—Within about a fortnight the three towns of Richmond, Fredericksburg and Gordonsville, have voted $535,000 to railroads.

OUT OF TUNE.—The South Side Democrat, a leading Locofoco paper in Virginia is engaged in blowing up the Central Organ. It says:

"As for the Union newspaper, we have no idea that it is the organ of the Administration. The bare thought is nauseating. Though for six months past it has been most assiduous in performing the varied functions of an organ—has busied itself in defending where there was no need of defence, greased and perfumed official wigs: in a word, has been officiating as barber-in-chief to all in authority—yet, we have good reasons to believe that its whole work has been and is gratuitous, and that it is utterly devoid of the essential element of an organ, viz: the confidence of those for whom it affects to speak."

Capt. Walbach, of the Ordnance Corps, U. S. Army, who was formerly in command of the Arsenal in this place, died in Baltimore on Monday last.

THE MINERALS OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Quite a controversy has been going on of late between those two learned Professors, Emmons of the Geological Survey, and Mitchell of the University of North Carolina, in regard to the extent and value of the Mineral deposites in our State. Professor Mitchell has published in the Register several long essays to prove that Professor Emmons is wrong in regard particularly to the Coal region of Moore and Chatham; and if he may be regarded as correct, the money expended upon the River improvement, and in purchasing coal lands, has been thrown away, and we Fayetteville people might as well abandon our rail road to Deep river.

Not having sympathised at all in these views of the learned Professor, we have not published them. That which we see we can believe. We have seen the coal from Deep river, we have burnt it. We feel very sure therefore, that there is a deposite of coal there. As to its extent, we are obliged to rely on the assurances of those who have made such things their study; and they all, with the single exception of Professor Mitchell, agree that there is a vast and immensely valuable deposite of it. Professors Williams, Johnson, and Emmons, ought to be regarded as some authority. And in addition, Northern capitalists have sent out other Geologists who have not only been satisfied themselves, but have succeeded in satisfying their employers, so as to induce them, cautious and prudent men, to invest hundreds of thousands of dollars in coal lands.

Under these circumstances, it certainly is a little surprising, that Professor Mitchell not only sticks to his own early formed opinion, but that he has volunteered to publish it, in the face of all other counter testimony, and of an overwhelming public opinion. Perhaps we ought to give him credit for an independence and a public spirit that disregards all personal consequences in the belief that he is serving the public by insisting that all the rest of the world is obstinately wrong, and he only right.

Be that as it may, we have not heard of the first person whose faith has been even staggered, much less overthrown, by his articles.

The following, from the Greensborough Patriot, is a sample of the criticism which Professor Mitchell has drawn down upon himself:—

"It is not for 'the likes of us' to decide, when these learned doctors differ; but it were to be regretted that Prof. Mitchell's opinions of the poverty of the coal fields, of the inefficiency of the Deep river improvement, &c., were not published at a more opportune point of time,—before public spirited gentlemen had invested so much of money and of business character there. If the public were ever *entitled* to the opinions at all, and said opinions were truly worthy the public regard, it does seem to us that they ought to have been forthcoming at an earlier day. Perhaps, however, the worthy Professor had an idea that any report of his touching coal, &c., in those bygone sleepy times, would command as little of public regard as some of his other public reports. We recollect that during the administration of Gov. Graham, he came *sighting* along through this section of country, followed by a couple of chain carriers; and sighted back from Salisbury to Fayetteville; with a view to ascertain the capabilities of the country for good roads, turnpikes, we believe. He made a report of his reconnoissances—and that report was a *curiosity* among the practical literature of the times! On perusing it, the reader was inevitably led to the conclusion that it was an impossibility to improve western North Carolina, or that it was not worth improving, or both. It was, to speak plainly, a *poor concern* of a report for a *practical* man, though entertaining enough doubtless, to men of *learning*. The Professor may plead that he was confined to a report on *turnpikes* only: it is his only resource: for now, on one of the routes there is a plank road in successful operation, and on the other a railroad track on which the entire grading is nearly done, and done too by the *people along the line* without any encouragement but their native energies, their love of their State and their aroused hopes in the future. If they had never had any better encouragement than the Professor's report, when would these things have been done?

"It may be that such croaking as Prof. M. has favored us with is necessary, to keep a credulous people from *overdoing* themselves; but it is an ungracious task. Why—if our hitherto lazy people should undertake to mine the moon for green cheese, we could scarcely have the heart to stop them;—it would be *doing something*, and that is better than *nothing*."

A correspondent of the Patriot is also down upon the Professor. He says,—

"Not longer than last fall he was called to the Fentress Mine. He examined it. He threw so much cold water on the prospects, that the parties interested were alarmed, and kept his opinion a secret. They got other men to examine the property, who told them to go on, and they would find plenty of Copper. This latter advice was taken, and the result shows whose opinion was most to be relied on.

"If the opinion of Dr. Mitchell had been heeded, one of the richest Copper veins ever discovered, would this day remain covered in the earth, and perhaps never seen; at least until the influence of all such cloistered instructors as Dr. Mitchell shall have passed away."

An interesting article on the Mines of Gold Hill, another branch of the Mineral wealth of North Carolina, will be found in another column.

As to Professor Emmons's movements, we find in the papers two letters from him to Gov. Reid, dated at Charlotte, May 26, and Salisbury, May 27. The first letter states that he had been in Mecklenburg county for a week, dividing his time between the mining and agricultural interests.—That he has engaged Dr. E. H. Andrews to assist in the survey. That he and his son will visit the mountains. That for himself he expects to spend much time in the work after the present appropriation is exhausted—his final report will have to be made up, &c. That he hopes the survey will be essentially finished, so far as out-door work is concerned, by the end of Gov. Reid's term of service, (Dec. 31, 1854.) "It has been my desire, (he says in conclusion,) to promote the interests of the State in some way or other. And it has appeared to me that a course and plan which would bring to the State capital, was the plan by which its interests and the interests of its citizens would be best promoted. I will only add that I believe that nearly a million of dollars will be added to the working capital in the mining districts, and that this capital will, by no means, be sunk and lost, and I also fully believe that this interest will be placed on a basis from which the citizens will derive a continually increasing profit for years to come."

We have not the least doubt of it.

We are a little startled at the idea of bringing the survey to an end by the close of next year.—We trust not. If the original appropriation shall have been exhausted by that time, as doubtless it will be, the whole State will call upon the Legislature to make another, and let the survey go on, for ten years, or twenty years, or for all time to come. The expenditure so far has, we feel perfectly confident, added to the known wealth of the State at least a hundred times as much as it cost, to say nothing of the effect upon the character of our people and State, at home and abroad. Let it go on, therefore, as long as there is a nook or corner to be explored.

The other letter from Professor Emmons will be found entire in another column.

WOOL.—The prices paid for wool in the interior of New York are full ten cents higher this year than last. Common qualities are worth there 35 to 40 cents. ¾ and full blood, 45 to 50 cents.

The article has advanced over last year's prices about 33⅓ per cent. in this market.

DIFFERING DOCTORS.—Whilst one set of Locofoco papers is engaged in holding an inquest over the supposed dead body of the Whig party, another set, represented by the Democratic Review, reproves the stupidity of the former in mistaking sleep for death. The Democratic Review says:

"Deprived of Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster, the Whig party, it is true, somewhat resembles the play of Hamlet, leaving the "Mad Dane" entirely out. But it still has mighty strength and resources left. *Look at the tremendous vote given to General Scott, notwithstanding all the disadvantages under which he labored, and the wealth, influence, and intelligence of the great body of Whigs, and we must be at once convinced that such a party is not, and cannot be extinguished.* The Whig party is "not dead, it only sleepeth," and will one day awake with great power."

Never trouble yourselves about the matter, gentlemen. The question will be settled by the ballot-box quite as soon as will be agreeable to you.

CURIOUS.—Messrs. Cass and Douglass, who advocate and *practice* "land begging", "grabbing", and "stealing", for the benefit of Michigan and Illinois, are not only recognised as Democrats, but considered proper persons to be voted for as Presidential candidates.

Messrs. Venable, Leak, Saunders, McRae, &c., who advocate the right of *North Carolina* to share in the public property, are denounced on that account as Whigs!

GREENSBOROUGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—We have received a Catalogue of Trustees, Students, &c., of this Institution. There were 100 Students in attendance the last year, and the prospects of the College seem to be very good. We rejoice in the increased prosperity of this and similar institutions, and only regret that the Faculty found it necessary or convenient to go from Greensborough to Richmond, Va., to make their prosperity known to this State. Could not our friends of the Greensborough Patriot do the printing for the College?

THE AILANTHUS TREE.—The odor from the flowers and leaves of this beautiful tree, (sometimes called the Varnish tree, and the Tree of Heaven,) has been found to be so offensive in Washington city, that Congress passed an order to have them removed from the public squares and streets. Happening to be in that city a few years ago, in June, during the flowering season of that tree, we, in common with many others, were excessively annoyed by the stench. What is singular, we had never noticed the effluvia in any other place. The tree is common here, and we have for many years had a number of them on our own lot, but they emitted no such sickening odor. The leaves, however, when touched, or rubbed, were offensive. In Raleigh, a few weeks ago, we noticed the unpleasant smell from them, but not to any such degree of offensiveness as at Washington.

We are induced to state these particulars as an introduction to the following paragraph:—

"An intelligent correspondent of the Washington Republic, gives some interesting information concerning the Ailanthus tree. He states that he had long unconsciously shunned this tree on account of its unpleasant odor, and the nauseating effects it produced upon him, especially before breakfast, when vomiting was not unfrequently produced by simply passing under it and inhaling the atmosphere impregnated by its exhalations. Resolved to make sure of the cause of this effect, he tested it by inducing other persons to expose themselves to its influence in like manner; and wherever a predisposition existed to any bilious affection, or to cholera morbus, the symptoms of these affections were manifestly aggravated by such exposure, and an unconscious yet decided aversion to approaching the tree was plainly evinced. In the case of delicate infants also the same test was made, and the effects were so apparent that, without appearing to reason upon the subject, or even to comprehend definitely the cause of the children's sufferings, their nurses instinctively shunned the shelter of the ailanthus in giving the little patients their morning or evening rides. Our informant then tried the effect of decoctions of the leaves, of the flowers, and of the bark of the roots, upon the human system, and found them both emetic and cathartic. But his experiments in this particular are not complete, and he will prosecute them farther. He also states that he has ascertained that in certain localities where this tree abounds he has observed the desertion of springs and cisterns, the waters of which were previously in good repute."

As trees spring up from the roots, and are thus multiplied indefinitely, it would be well for our readers to reflect before they allow one to be planted on their premises.

BOOKS, &C.—We are indebted to the Hon. Alfred Dockery for several valuable Congressional documents.

We have received from the publisher, H. J. Meyer of New York, the first number of "the United States Illustrated, &c." containing many handsome engravings.

The New Bedford Mercury says: "The Smiths are mightily pleased because a poet of the name (Alexander) has made a promising debut in England. They talk of a mass family meeting, but are at a loss for a place big enough to hold it in."

MARRIED,

In this town, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev'd D. S. Williams, Mr. MARSHALL W. JESSUP to Miss MARY E., daughter of Jonathan Jessup, Esq.

In this county, on Wednesday evening last, by Rev. John Depo, the Rev. JOHN BUIE to Miss MARY ANN JOHNSON, daughter of the late Wm. Johnson of Robeson county.

At P. Cromartie's Mills, on Thursday the 23d ult. at 4 o'clock, by John Cain, Esq. Mr. RICHARD SMITH to Miss CHARITY WILLIAMS, all of Bladen.

In Richmond county, on the 19th ultimo, by the Rev. H. H. Croson, Mr. HARVEY TERRY to Miss SARAH, daughter of the late John Gay, all of Richmond.

DIED,

In Wilmington, on the 26th ult., WILLIAM HUNTER, infant son of M. and R. J. London, aged 10 mos.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

Warsaw Mail.	
Due daily at	11 o'clock, P. M.
Closes daily at	9 " "
Cheraw Mail.	
Due daily at	2 o'clock, A. M.
Closes daily at	9 " P. M.
Raleigh Mail.	
Due daily at	8 o'clock, P. M.
Closes daily at	9 " "
Marion C. H., (via Lumberton.)	
Due on Tuesday and Saturday at	6 o'clock, P. M.
Closes on Wednesday and Saturday at	9 " "
Wilmington, (via Elizabeth.)	
Due on Sunday, Wednes. and Friday at	9 o'clock, A. M.
Closes on Monday, Wednes. and Friday at	9 " "
Lexington, (via Carthage.)	
Due on Thursday and Sunday at	6 o'clock, P. M.
Closes on Tuesday and Saturday at	6 " A. M.
Troy.	
Due on Tuesday at	6 o'clock, P. M.
Closes on Wednesday at	6 " A. M.
Gravelly Hill.	
Due on Tuesday at	12 o'clock, M.
Closes on Tuesday at	1 " P. M.
Smithfield, (via Kyle's Landing.)	
Due on Tuesday at	12 o'clock, M.
Closes on Tuesday at	1 " P. M.
Elizabethtown, (via Terebinthe, Desert and White Oak.)	
Due on Saturday at	7 o'clock, P. M.
Closes on Thursday at	9 " "

J. E. BRYAN, Postmaster.
May 15th, 1853.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—July 1.

BACON—	10	a	MOLASSES—		
BEESWAX—	24	a 25	Cuba,	24	a 25
CANDLES—F.F.	16	a 17	New Orleans,	37½	a 40
Adamantine	30	a 35	NAILS—	6	a
Sperm	50	a	OILS—Linseed,	80	a
COFFEE—Rio,	11	a 11½	Tanners',	60	a 70
Laguira,	11½	a	SALT—		
St. Domingo,	9	a 10	Liv'p, (sack,)	1 50	a 1 60
COTTON—			Alum, (bu.)		a
Strictly prime,	11	a	SEED—		
Prime,	10¾	a	Flaxseed,	1 00	a
Fair,	10	a 10½	Clover, per lb.	12½	a 15
COTTON BAGGING—			SHOT—		
Gunny,	14	a 16	Com., pr. bag,	2 00	a
Dundee,	13	a 15	Buck,	2 25	a
Burlaps,	10	a 12	SPIRITS—		
COTTON YARNS—			Peach Brandy,		a
No. 5 to 10,		17	Apple "	45	a 50
DOMESTIC GOODS—			N. C. Whiskey,	37	a 38
Bro. Sheetings,	7½	a 8	Northern "		a
Osnaburgs,	9½	a 10	N. E. Rum,	40	a
FEATHERS—	35	a 37	Jamaica Rum,	$2	a 2 50
FLOUR—			Fr. Brandy,	$2	a 3 00
Superfine,	5 25	a	American Gin,	30	a 40
Fine,	5 00	a	Holland Gin,	1 50	a 2 00
Scratched,	4 75	a	SUGAR—		
GRAIN—			Loaf,	10	a 11
Corn,	90	a	Crushed,	9½	a 10½
Wheat,	75	a 80	St. Croix,	9	a
Oats,		a	Porto Rico,	7	a 9
Peas,	85	a 90	New Orleans,	6	a 8
Rye,	65	a 70	TALLOW—	7	a 8
HIDES—Dry,	7	a 8	TOBACCO—		
Green,	3	a	Leaf,	2	a 3½
IRON—			Manufactured,	8	a 15
Swedes, co. bar,	5	a	WHITE LEAD—	$2½	a 3 00
Ditto, wide,	6	a	WINDOW GLASS—		
English,	4	a	8 x 10,	2¼	a 2½
LARD—	10	a 11	10 x 12,	2¾	a
LEAD—	8½	a 9	WOOL—	26	a 27

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton.—Sales in the early part of the week at 11—for manufacturing. No sales since Tuesday.

Flour.—We again advance our figures, and are not certain that we have advanced enough.

Corn.—We advance on corn, and would remark that the stock on hand is light.

N C Whiskey.—We advance full 3 cts. for this week.

Wool has advanced again, and sells readily.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine—Yellow 2 80, Virgin 2 85. Spirits 36. Corn 62½. Timber—A few rafts disposed of at 11 50 to $12. Very little doing, in consequence of continued drought and low water.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

June 26—Br Brig Echo from New York; Schrs Dacotah and E S Powell from New York, George Harriss and Monterey from Philadelphia, Joseph Henry from Baltimore; Barque Regatta from Philadelphia. 28—Brig Pamalho from Richmond, Maine; Schrs Lamartine from New York, James G King from Boston.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders in the Fayetteville Hotel Company will be held at the Odd Fellow's Hall, (in the building of said Co.) on Wednesday the 6th day of July, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

A. A. McKETHAN, Pres't.
July 1, 1853.

CALL AND SETTLE.

THE Subscribers respectfully request all indebted to them, and all to whom they are indebted, to call and settle accounts during the present month.

July 1, 1853. E. J. HALE & SON.

A Letter to be Read and Thought upon.

THE East, West and North have spoken, now speaks the South—the sunny South—Hear the tribute given by one of her sons in his 74th year. Can there be any mind so prejudiced as not to yield to such a mass of testimony daily given in favor of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, in every hamlet, village and city, where it has found its way? Grateful hearts speak its praise.

CHESTER DISTRICT, South Carolina, January 30, 1853.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: For the last five years I have been a severe sufferer from Rheumatism—seeing your recommendation of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, I purchased a bottle and the first dose has so much relieved me that I consider it but justice to give to the suffering world the result of the application.

Mine was acute Rheumatism in the back—so bad that I was confined to my bed for the last six months. The first bottle acted like a charm, the second restored strength to my poor afflicted back and I am now as well and feel as young as when I was sixteen. I am now seventy-four years of age.

I consider your Tincture the greatest discovery of the age; and poor suffering humanity ought to erect a monument to Dr Hampton who has saved thousands from pain. And you, gentlemen, have acted the part of public benefactors in disseminating the benefits which have resulted from your invaluable Tincture.

I am a plain cotton planter and have never written for literary fame; but when my fellow beings are afflicted, shall I hesitate, or through modesty, withhold any information valuable to my fellow-men? So if you consider this worthy of a place in any of your newspapers, you are at liberty to make use of it.

ALVAH KEMBALL.

Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, by its mild action on the Stomach, Liver and the Kidneys, will cure Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung Affections; Pains in the Back, Side and Breast; Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Fistula, Piles, Bowel Complaints, Worms, Nervous Debility—with all diseases arising from impure blood, and is the greatest Female Medicine ever known.

For Cholera Morbus, Cholic, Diarrhoea, and all diseases incident to the bowels in the summer season it has no equal.

Sold Wholesale and retail by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville; C. & D. DuPRE, Wilmington; MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore; and by Druggists generally.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 20th inst., my boy ALFRED, 35 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and weighs about 150 pounds, of dark complexion, speaks clear and quick, and shows his teeth when talking; very intelligent, can read well; wore off when he left a black cloth coat and pants; carries a silver watch. He is a good brick and stone mason, can do good plantation work in a smith's shop, is handy and active at any kind of business. He may be lurking in Guilford county, as he has acquaintances and relations there; or he may be in Fayetteville, passing himself off as a free man. He is a shrewd fellow, and will, if possible, make his escape to a free State. The Captains of steam boats and rail roads are requested to be on the look out.

I will give the above reward for his delivery to me or his confinement in any jail in the State so that I get him, or Fifty Dollars if taken out of the State.

SAMUEL PAISLEY.
Moore county, N. C., June 28, 1853. 7tf

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,
29th June, 1853.

A DIVIDEND of 4 per cent. for half year, payable on the 1st July next, has been declared by the Directors of this Bank.

7-2t] W. G. BROADFOOT, Cash'r.

Important Notice to Country Merchants:

I AM now selling Fashionable Dress Hats at wholesale as cheap as they can be bought in any of the Northern cities. Retailing fine Dress Hats at $2 50 to $3 50. DAVID GEE.
June 29, 1853. 7tf

THE undersigned has removed his stock of goods, saved from the late fire, to the store next door to Thos. S. Lutterloh, and opposite B. L. Myrover & Co. All of which will be sold on the most favorable terms.

BEVERLY ROSE.
June 29, 1853. 7-3t

FOR SALE,

PERUVIAN GUANO and Agricultural Plaster.
—ALSO—
Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, and Thomastown Lime, in quantities to suit. Apply to
BEVERLY ROSE.
June 29, 1853. 7-3t

ON and after the first of July, the undersigned will not pay more than $2 00 for Turpentine, until further notice. We are compelled to adopt this course owing to the scarcity of water.

McLAURIN & STRANGE.
June 29, 1853. 7tf

THE undersigned being appointed to take the tax list for the District of Fayetteville, will sit in the Market House of that town, from the 10th to the 31st July, from 8½ to 11 o'clock in the morning, for that purpose. Those interested will please meet him.

J. WADDILL, Jr., J. P.
July 1, 1853. 7-t31J

F. & N. P. R. Co.

A DIVIDEND of 8 per cent., or $4 per share, from the earnings of the Co. for the past six months, has been declared, payable on and after the 15th July.

JNO. M. ROSE, Sec'y F. & N. P. R. Co.
July 1, 1853. 7-2t

NOTICE.

WE are determined during this Summer and the coming Fall, to bring our business more to a *focus*. Persons indebted to us will be interested in this arrangement, and to save costs they would do well to call soon and settle.

J. & T. WADDILL.
July 1, 1853. 7tf

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 28th of May last, a negro boy called CALVIN, nineteen years old, height about 5 feet 8 inches, weight about 160 lbs., a black negro, had ear rings in each ear when he left, no clothing recollected except a dark blue over-coat. This boy was purchased of Dr. John McNeill of Robeson county, about the 1st of May. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me or if lodged in a Jail in this State. It is very probable he is in the neighborhood of his former owner.

JOHN WADDILL, Jr.
Fayetteville, N. C., June 30. 7tf

NOTICE.

I FOREWARN all persons from trading for a judgment dated Dec. 13, 1848, given by Wm. H. Grimsley, Esq. against Solomon Locklear, Joseph Locklear and Arch'd Buie, for $12 00 principal and $1 18 interest, in favor of Samuel Glover, as the above judgment has been settled.

ARCH'D BUIE.
June 27, 1853. 1pd

DR. MORSE'S
INVIGORATING CORDIAL,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF THE FOLLOWING DISEASES, VIZ:

General Debility, Impotency, Incontinence, Loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Prostration, Irritability, and all the various train of Nervous Affections; it will also remove Depression, Excitement, a Tendency to Blush, Restlessness, Sleeplessness, Dislike of Society, Incapacity for Study or Business, Loss of Memory, Confusion, Giddiness, Blood to the Head, Melancholy, Mental Debility, Hysteria, Indecision, Wretchedness, Thoughts of Self-Destruction, Fear of Insanity, &c. It will increase and restore Appetite, strengthen the emaciated, induce continual cheerfulness and equanimity of spirits, and prolong life.

THIS remedy having been for the above disorders most successfully used during a number of years it is now presented for the benefit of all sufferers, as a remedial agent, in which perfect reliance may be placed, for efficacy and safety. It contains neither mercury, nor any other metallic preparation whatever.

C. H. RING, Chemist and Druggist,
192 Broadway, New York.
Agent in Fayetteville, J. N. SMITH.
July 1, 1853. 7-1m

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Fayetteville, N. C., July 1, 1853:

Daniel Amons, Rev D B Ayres.

Duncan Blue, John H Blake, John M Baylan, Nasserous Bangly, Mary A Baxter, Thad S Bell 2, Robert Bradly, Dr Wm Bonner, Jacob Belick, Barbara M Buie, Jas A Baker.

Alfred Crump, Colin M P Campbell, A M C Curry, Harrison H Covert, Wm Cofer 2.

E Daily, Valentine Downing, Wm Dolen, Hillory S Dail, John (James) Docherey, Susannah Davis, John Van Duren.

Wm R Edwards, Chas H Elder, ——— Evins.

John Fullar, Jacob D Farmer, S Ferrand.

Jno N Gamerrell, Dan'l Graham, John N Gargaans, Dugald Geddie, Everett Gwaltney, Moses F Greenwood.

Sarah J Harp 2, John B Hair, B H Hodgin, S Hair, E Herndon, David Huffines, Elizabeth Henderson, Sarah Ann Hausson.

A S Johnston & Co, Jewett & Noble, Alfred Jackson, John Keith, Hughy Kelly.

Chas A Lewis 3, H B Lovit, James R Lee, Dempsey Lurance, S W Laurence.

Barclay Martin, W H Melvin, Col A Murchison, Neill Morrison, Duncan Morrison, Alex'r Morrison, Sandy Murkerson, James Mitchell, W G Murphy, K A Murchison.

Neill McInnis, John McBeath, Alex'r McAllister 2, Mary E McPherson, Jas M McNeill, Neill McNeill, Jr, Margaret McDearmid, Arch'd N McDonald, James McKethan, B H McFarland, Mary McFadyen, Annabella McFadyen, Dugald McDugald, Caroline McDaniel, Wm H McPherson, Adalean Mackay, Isabella McArthur, I MacRae.

Sarah New, Elizabeth Nitchel.

John W Owen.

Isham Powell, Peter B Perceville, Hon R M Pearson, John Pederson, Margaret Patterson, Hariet Pate, Sarey Petrs.

Margaret Ray, George Reinmuller, John K Ray 2, J W Reardon, Stepn Reaves, James M Rawls, Thomas Roads, G S Rollings, Benj Rouse, Wm Rasbeary.

Col Thomas W Steele 2, Wm B Symmes, Sarah Sykes, D F Shepherd, Aris Stephens, E T Sentell, C Simmons, Wm Stone, Harrison TeeRoy Smith, John Smith.

W W Tapscott, Wm Tapscott, Annie E Taylor, Wesly Thomas, Ann Maria Thomson, Gurdon R Thagard.

Jas H Weathers, Henry T Wilson, J T Williams 2, Ephraim Whitehead, H & E W Wellman.

Patrick Yewitt.

136] J. E. BRYAN, P. M.

N. B. Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please state that they are advertised.

STOP THE THIEF.

STOLEN from the Stable of the Subscriber, 7 miles south of Rockingham, Richmond Co., on Wednesday night the 22d inst., a RED SORREL HORSE, four years old, common size, well formed and has good action, worth about $100; his hind feet might be noticed as being rather small, has good trim limbs and a good body, and is a good pad horse. He has been used daily in the plow, has no marks to be particularly noticed. When his track was last seen he was going up the country. I will give $20 reward for his delivery to me if found out of this county, or $10 if found in the county. I will also give $50 for the apprehension of the thief, with proof sufficient to convict him.

B. H. COVINGTON.
June 23, 1853. 6-2t

NOTICE.

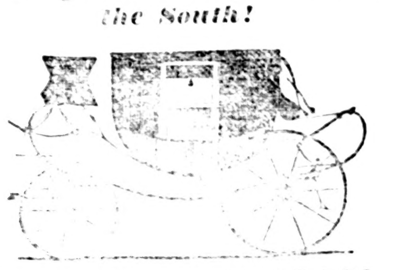
SEALED Proposals for the building of a Jail at Chesterfield Court House, S. C., will be received by the Commissioners of Public Buildings until the 1st Monday in August next.

A plan and specifications may be seen by applying at Chesterfield C. H. to

JNO. EVANS, Clerk.

By order of the Board of Commissioners, Chesterfield C. H., S. C.
June 22, 1853. 6-td W

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!



A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he [illegible] substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand [illegible] for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful [illegible] he has received for [illegible] by strict attention to business, with [illegible] action, to merit [illegible] warrants his work [illegible] experienced workmen [illegible] His work will [illegible] with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability.

He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere [illegible] LARGEST STOCK of

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Buggies.

Ever offered [illegible] work [illegible] All of which will be sold very low for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers [illegible] than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY [illegible] finished and in [illegible]

All work warranted for 12 months with fair usage [illegible] by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly [illegible]

Repairing executed at short notice [illegible] reasonable terms.

May 28, 185[illegible]

NOTICE.

THOSE who are indebted [illegible] will please settle [illegible]

A. A. McKETHAN

WANTED.

20,000 BARRELS OF TURPENTINE [illegible] Bridge on [illegible]

Dec. 18, 185[illegible]

Hotchkiss's Vertical Water Wheel.

THERE are [illegible]

Who would have thought [illegible]

GREAT ENTERPRISE!

Fayetteville is bound to Shine!!

THE Subscriber [illegible]

HILL & EVANS.

W[illegible] the public that he is still at [illegible] carrying on the above business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the liberal [illegible] and a desire to please and give [illegible] a continuance of the same.

He warrants [illegible] to be made of the best materials by experienced workmen [illegible] he flatters himself that his work will compare with any made in the State for style [illegible] and should any of it fail in twelve months [illegible] either in workmanship or material he will repair it free of charge.

Persons [illegible] would do well to call and examine [illegible] determined to sell low for cash [illegible]

Orders from [illegible] promptly attended to.

REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice [illegible]

Fayetteville, [illegible] 1852. [illegible]

1853.
SPRING GOODS.

WE are now receiving our SPRING GOODS, a larger stock than any former one, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

In addition to [illegible] we have added to our stock [illegible] assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, [illegible] which we offer to buyers at our [illegible] accommodating terms.

HALL & SACKETT.

N. B. [illegible] paid [illegible]

March 12, 1853. 76tf

HOTEL.

THE subscriber [illegible] situated on the South [illegible] Court House Square, [illegible] Hotel, would inform the public [illegible] ready to accommodate boarders [illegible] Having made considerable [illegible] the Establishment, he hopes [illegible] satisfaction to all who patronize him. His [illegible] be furnished with the best the market [illegible] with the best of Liquors, and his [illegible] with plenty of good provender and faithful Ostlers.

J. A. GILCHRIST.

June 26, 1852. 3-tf

Dr. T. D. HAIGH,

HAS taken an Office on Hay Street, West of the Hotel Buildings.

July 14, 1852. 4-Y

Dr. T. C. HALL

HAS removed to the well-known stand of the Drs. Robinson, corner of Green and Bow streets.

April 21, 1853. 87tf

R. M. ORRELL,

FORWARDING COMMISSION MERCHANT AT

Fayetteville, N. C.

March 10, 1851. 62tf

W. WHITEHEAD,

WITH

RAYNER & GILMORE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

151 Water Street,

NEW YORK.

Customary advances on Naval Stores, &c.

March 5, 1853. [illegible]

JOSEPH BAKER, Jr.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law Office on Green Street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.

March 23, 1853. 79tf

JOHN A. RICHARDSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL [illegible] attend the Courts of Anson, Richmond, Robeson, Bladen, and [illegible] Counties.

[illegible]

CHARLES BANKS,

CONFECTIONER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

[illegible]

GREEN STREET,

Fayetteville, N. C.

[illegible]

W. H. CARVER,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Provisions,

[illegible]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

[illegible]

H. HUT[illegible],

HOUSE PAINTER,

Fayetteville, N. C.

WORTH & ELLIOTT,

[illegible] FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

[illegible]

J. A. WORTH. [illegible]

STARR & WILLIAMS,

[illegible]

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

HAY STREET,

Fayetteville, N. C.

[illegible]

H. L. HOLMES,

Attorney at Law, Wilmington, N. C.

O[illegible]

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANT,

Wilmington, N. C.

[illegible]

WILKINSON & ESLER,

[illegible]

SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS,

[illegible]

Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

[illegible]

MALLETT & PAULMIER,

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

145 Front Street,

NEW YORK.

[illegible] MALLETT. [illegible] PAULMIER.

[illegible] 18tf

T. C. WORTH,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Feb. 1, 1853. [illegible]

MURRAY & GRANT,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchants,

Wilmington, N. C.

April 20, 1853. [illegible]

A. J. & J. T. JONES,

General Agents & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Particular attention given to the sale of Timber, Lumber, and Naval Stores. Liberal cash advances on consignments. 13tf

N. B. STARBUCK,

Troy, New York,

IRON FOUNDER AND MACHINIST,

Manufacturer of Steam Mills and Boilers, Mill Gearing of all kinds, Ploughs, &c.

THE undersigned, as the Agent of the above Establishment, will order any articles which may be wanted, on application to him.

"The Steam Mills manufactured by Mr. Starbuck, have been tested, and are highly approved on the Plank Roads about Fayetteville.

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW.

Fayetteville, Sept. 4, 1851. 20tf

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber having removed to the stand formerly occupied by Messrs. Starr & Williams, on Hay Street, offers to the public a general assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, and would be pleased to see all persons in want of Goods before they purchase, as he is determined to sell for a small profit for cash, or on time to punctual customers.

J. C. POE.

May 6, 1853. 92tf

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding Business at the new Store next door to Mr. Peasley, Jeweller, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

August 1. 27tf

ROCKFISH SHEETINGS,

BY the bale or half bale, for sale by

C. T. HAIGH & SON.

July 13, 1852. 8tf

New Stock Seasonable Goods.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just received his Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Embracing a General Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Bonnets, Misses' and Children's Hats, Worsted Patterns, Umbrellas and Parasols, Boots and Shoes.

ALSO, SUGAR AND COFFEE, &c. &c.

P. SHEMWELL.

North-west Corner Market Square, Green st. Fayetteville, N. C., April 1, 1853. 83tf

CASSIMERES, CASSIMERES.

I HAVE just received a fresh supply of that celebrated SALEM CASSIMERE, to which I would call the attention of my friends and the public in general.

P. SHEMWELL.

May 3, 1853. 91tf

ANDREWS & JESUP,

No. 70, PINE Street, NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF

COTTON AND WOOLLEN MACHINERY AND

"Manufacturer's Articles"

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Comprising Belting, Card Clothing, Bobbins, Shuttles, Pickers, Roller Skins, Roller Cloth, Oils, &c.

[illegible] 52-1y

EDWIN GLOVER,

At the Sign of the Large Watch, Hay Street,

HIS OLD STAND,

Has just received his Fall Stock of GOODS,

consisting of

Watches, Jewelry,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, AND MILITARY GOODS.

A MONG his assortment may be found Watches of all kinds, from $8 to $[illegible] Guard and Vest Chains, gold Seals and Keys, Silver [illegible] Guard [illegible] and Keys, Breastpins [illegible] Accordeons, [illegible] Military Goods of all [illegible] willing to sell [illegible] for Cash [illegible] when [illegible]

[illegible] 9tf

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS,

[illegible] New York,

[illegible]

[illegible] Dry Goods,

[illegible] HARDWARE,

[illegible]

SADDLERS' AND COACH MAKERS'

HARDWARE, &c.

THOMAS McKENZIE & SONS,

No. 222 Baltimore st., Baltimore.

[illegible]

THOMAS McKENZIE & SONS,

No. 222 Baltimore street,

BALTIMORE.

Spring, 1853.

JAMES KYLE

I[illegible] assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

[illegible]

March [illegible] 76tf

THE undersigned having purchased Mr. Thos. S. [illegible] Distillery and Cooper Shops, have entered into Copartnership under the name of McLaurin & Strange for the purpose of carrying on the Distillery of Turpentine and the manufacture of Spirit Barrels.

D. McLAURIN,
WM. McLAURIN,
JAS. W. STRANGE.

Feb'y 18, 1853. 70tf

THE highest cash price paid for Turpentine, White Oak Staves, and Oak or Ashe Heading. Call on Jas. W. Strange, who can always be found at the Still.

McLAURIN & STRANGE.

Feb'y 18, 1853. 70tf

AT THE RED SIGN.

McDonald & McMaster

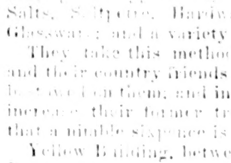
HAVE just received a full and complete stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., to which they would invite the attention of the citizens and surrounding country. They will sell low for Cash, or on time to punctual customers. They purchased their Goods for cash, and this will enable them to sell low. They have facilities that many houses have not: they have agents established in Baltimore and New York, who always advise them of any change in articles in their line, and who purchase only when bargains are to be had. We keep always on hand a splendid assortment of foreign and domestic Liquors; Loaf, Crushed and Brown Sugars; Rio, Java and Laguira Coffee; Green, Hyson and Black Teas; New Orleans and Cuba Molasses; Table and Sack Salt; Bacon, Lard, Mess Pork, Mess Beef, Smoked Beef, Dryed Venison; No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel; Butter, Cheese, Flour, Meal, Corn, Oats, Tobacco, Candles, Copperas, Saleratus, Indigo, Madder, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Epsom Salts, Salpetre, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glassware, and a variety of other goods.

They take this method of thanking the community and their country friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them, and intend, by selling goods low, to increase their former trade—always keeping in view that a nimble sixpence is worth a slow shilling.

Yellow Building, between the Market House and the Bank of the State, Gillespie Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

March 21, 1853. 78tf

MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING.



Mrs. Walton has just received the second stock of Spring and Summer BONNETS, consisting of Straws of a new and beautiful style, and various prices; Flowers, Ribbons, Head-dresses, Mantillas, long and short Gloves, Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Under-sleeves, Collars and Capes, Dress Caps and Dress Trimmings.

Dresses and Mantillas made in the latest style.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

May 9, 1853. 92

FAYETTEVILLE

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is now organised and prepared to receive applications for Insurance, on as favorable terms as other Companies.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY LILLY.	AVON E. HALL.
H. L. MYROVER.	J. G. SHEPHERD.
THOS. S. LUTTERLOH.	WM. WARDEN.
JOHN H. COOK.	S. T. HAWLEY.
D. A. RAY.	JOHN D. WILLIAMS.
A. A. McKETHAN.	C. BENBOW.
GEO. McNEILL.	WM. McLAURIN.
NATHAN A. STEDMAN.	WM. McINTYRE.
JAMES KYLE.	

OFFICERS:

GEO. McNEILL, President.
H. L. MYROVER, Vice President.
J. G. SHEPHERD, Attorney.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary.
GEO. McNEILL, }
JOHN H. COOK, } Executive Committee.
JAS. KYLE. }

The plan of MUTUAL INSURANCE must commend itself to our community, for it can be demonstrated that we have saved within the last six years upwards of $30,000 by insurance in the North Carolina Mutual Company; that is, we should have paid to have kept the same insurance in the foreign joint stock companies that sum more than we have actually paid; and yet the North Carolina Mutual Company has received between $5000 and $6000 more from our community than it has paid out for losses here,—showing that we are favorably situated, as compared with other places in the State, for Insurance.

Our Company has gone into operation favorably, having the day we organised applications to the amount of $110,000, and the Company is now placed upon a firm footing.

Any Director, authorised Agent, or Secretary, may receive Applications, but they will not be binding until approved by the Executive Committee or the Board.

GEO. W. LAWRENCE is appointed General Agent of the Company. We invite applications.

GEO. McNEILL, Pres't.

C. A. McMILLAN, Sec'y.

Feb'y 7, 1853. 66tf

TOBACCO.

THE subscriber continues to receive and sell, on manufacturers' account, all grades of manufactured Tobacco.

J. UTLEY.

May 31, 1852. 96tf

BACON! BACON!! BACON!!!

10,000 lbs. North Carolina Bacon,
25,000 lbs. Western Sides and Shoulders.
For sale by

G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

May 12, 1853. 92tf

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned have removed to the store formerly occupied by H. Branson & Son, five doors east of their old stand.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

The Office of the Cape Fear Steam Boat Co. is kept in the above building.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS, Agent.

April 20, 1853. 87tf

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have entered into a copartnership under the name and style of Geo. W. Williams & Co. for the prosecution of a general business [illegible] the same as occupied by J. D. Williams for the last [illegible] years.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS,
JNO. D. WILLIAMS.

February 14, 1853. [illegible]

JUST RECEIVED.

50 HHDS. prime New Crop MOLASSES, by

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

March 17, 1853. 77tf

500 BUSHELS OATS,
6,000 lbs. N. C. Bacon,
For sale by GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

[illegible] 71tf

FRESH CORN MEAL

KEPT constantly on hand by

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

[illegible] 71tf

D. & W. McLaurin

HAVE just received, in addition to their former stock,

100 kegs NAILS,
10 hhds. Sugar,
20 bbls. Granulated ditto,
[illegible] bags Coffee,
[illegible] pieces Dundee Bagging,
7 bales Gunny Cloth,
[illegible] coils Rope,
[illegible] tons Swedes and English Iron,
[illegible] kegs pure and extra White Lead,
[illegible] boxes Window Glass,
[illegible] bags Drop and Buck Shot,
[illegible] kegs FFFG Powder.

—ALSO—

Loaf and Crushed Sugars,
Bar and Fancy Soaps,
Mackerel, in barrels and half barrels,

Cheese, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Snuff, Indigo, Madder, Spanish Brown, Salts, Saltpetre, Saleratus, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Yeast Powders, Sperm Candles, &c.; with a general assortment of DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

We offer the above Goods at low prices, for Cash or good paper.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Sept. 13, 1852. 25tf

STORAGE.

WE have commodious brick Warehouses in the rear of our Store, in which we store cotton and other produce.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Nov. 1, 1851. 37-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT.
1000 bushels Alum ditto, in bags,
30 hhds. sweet Molasses,
36 bbls. City Mess Pork,
20 " large size No. 3 Mackerel,
10 half bbls. No. 2 do.
20 bbls. fresh caught Mullets,
50 boxes Dried Herring,
100 bbls. Planting & eating Potatoes,
10 hhds. superior Bacon.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Fayetteville, Nov. 22, 1852. 45tf

For Sale.—50 tons Peruvian Guano.

Those who have engaged from us will please send in.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Feb'y 7, 1853. 66tf

SMALL AND TALL:

Come One, Come All,

And get you a Gun that will carry a Ball!

THE subscriber has now on hand, and will sell cheap for cash, his large and well assorted Stock of single and double barrel SHOT GUNS, of the best make, and latest patterns. Also, Colt's Patent Repeating Pistols, and Allen's Revolvers; Shot Pouches; Game Bags; Powder Flasks; Percussion Caps; &c., &c.

Rifles of all kinds constantly on hand, and manufactured to order, and warranted to shoot from 100 to 500 yards.

Persons wishing to purchase any of the above-named articles, will do well to give me a trial, and they may be sure to find the greatest Bargains ever offered in this town.

Repairing of every thing in the gun-smith line will be done at short notice, in the best manner, and for a small charge.

M. A. BAKER,
Sign of the Wooden Gun,
Hay Street, opposite the Marble Yard,
Fayetteville, N. C.

August 16, 1852. 17-tf.

WM. H. McRARY,

Commission Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Particular attention will be paid to selling and shipping Naval Stores and Produce, and also to the Forwarding of Goods.

Merchants who consign their Goods to him can rely on their being forwarded by first boat after they are discharged from vessel.

REFERENCES:

F. Fries, E. A. Vogler & Co., Salem, N. C.
T. M. Young, Mocksville.
Hunt & Adderton, Lexington.
John D. Brown, Salisbury.
J. H. & J. Martine, Fayetteville.

Jan'y 20, 1853. 62tf

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have entered into a copartnership under the name and style of Troy & Marsh, for the prosecution of a General Mercantile business. Location the same as formerly occupied by Messrs. H. L. Myrover & Co., foot of Hay Mount.

J. B. TROY, Jr.
J. F. MARSH.

May 23, 1853. 97tf

CEDAR FALLS Cotton Yarn and Sheetings, for sale at Factory prices, by TROY & MARSH.

May 30, 1853. 98tf

BACON AND PORK

JUST received and for sale,—
3,500 lbs. N. C. Bacon,
10 Bbls Mess Pork.

TROY & MARSH.

June 18, 1853. 4-3w

MOLASSES.

15 HHDS. Just received.

TROY & MARSH.

June 18. 4-3w

WE HAVE ON HAND

10 Hhds. Sugars,
5 Bbls. Granulated do.
15 Bags Rio Coffee,
5 " Maricaibo do.
Bagging and Rope,
Swedes and English Iron,
Window Glass, 8 x 10 and 10 x 12,

—ALSO—

Loaf and Crushed Sugars,
Bar and Fancy Soap,
40 Bbls. No. 1 Herrings,

Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Snuff, Indigo, Madder, Spanish Brown, Saltpetre, Saleratus, Mace, Cloves, Yeast Powders, Nutmegs, Adamantine and Tallow Candles—with a general assortment of Provisions, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware.

We offer the above goods at low prices for cash, good paper, or produce.

TROY & MARSH.

May 23, 1853. 97tf

THOS. J. JOHNSON

—HAS JUST RECEIVED—

10 BBLS. NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES,
10 do. large Yellow Planting Potatoes,
6000 lbs. Northern Bacon,
3000 lbs. N. Carolina do.
1000 bushels Oats,
Ploughs and Castings,
Blacksmiths' Tools,
17 hhds. Cuba Molasses.

—ALSO—

1 light four-horse Wagon, and 1 Buggy, 1 Harness Horse, &c.

THOS. J. JOHNSON, Person st.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 28, 1853. 72tf

☞ CAMPBELLTON PROPERTY FOR SALE.

T. J. J.

Livery Stables.

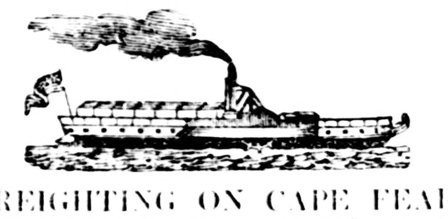
The undersigned continue to carry on the LIVERY BUSINESS at this place. They have lately largely increased their Stock and can now offer to the public as good Horses, Carriages and Drivers as can be found in the Southern country.

Thankful for the large patronage heretofore extended to us, we solicit a continuation of the public favor. We promise a satisfactory trip to all who may wish to travel.

☞ Stables at the West end of Mumford street, where one of the Proprietors may always be found, or at the Store first door East of Mr. Lutterloh.

J. W. POWERS & CO.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 22, 1853. 71Y



FREIGHTING ON CAPE FEAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the Steamers Evergreen and Southerner and Tow Boats, lately the property of the Henrietta Steamboat Company, are now prepared to forward with despatch, between Wilmington and Fayetteville, all freights or goods entrusted to them.

F. N. & J. H. ROBERTS.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 14, 1853. 68tf

A NEW INVENTION.

THE undersigned has made an invention of a Smut Machine, which he will insure to be perfect in the extraction of smut in wheat, and wishes to inform Mill Owners that he is putting up machines at Union Factory, on Deep River, eight miles North of Ashborough.

My machines are composed of three distinct principles, centrifugal, scowering and reaction. It takes the wheat through three operations in going through the machine once.

Any persons buying a machine, after trying it, if it does not clean wheat, damp or dry, I will take it back. Price Seventy-five Dollars.

All letters addressed to New Salem Post Office, Randolph county.

P. P. FREEMAN.

Oct. 12, 1852. 31Y

UNION LIVERY STABLES,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETORS are prepared to furnish the Public with

Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, FOR HIRE.

They are also prepared to carry Passengers to any of the neighboring Towns, on reasonable terms.

Their Stock may be found at the Stables formerly occupied by Messrs. Philips & Wooten, a few doors West of the Telegraph Office.

They always have in attendance good Ostlers and Reinsmen.

☞ A FOUR-HORSE CARRIAGE will be in attendance, at short notice, to convey Passengers to and from the Steam Boats.

They will take Horses on Livery at reasonable terms.

They hope, by strict attention to business and a determination to please, to merit a share of public patronage.

J. B. ASKEW, Agent.

December 14, 1852. 52tf

New Goods for 1853.

J. C. THOMSON

IS now receiving a large and well selected Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS,

Consisting of Gentlemen's fine Fashionable Moleskin, Cassimere, Panama, Leghorn, and a large variety of other styles of HATS and CAPS, which will be sold low for Cash.

Also, a general assortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses', Youths', Boys', Children's, and Infants' fine dress Gaiters, Operas, Oxford Ties, Buskins, BOOTS and SHOES; which he is willing and anxious to exchange for Cash, on liberal terms.

J. C. T.

Market Square, March 29, 1853. 81tf

RAGS! RAGS!!

500,000 LBS. RAGS WANTED, for which the highest market price will be paid by

BENBOW, KYLE & CO.,
Agents for the Manteo Paper Mill,
Raleigh, N. C.

Fayetteville, March 21, 1853. 78-6m

Just Received and for Sale,

25 BARRELS prime SUGAR.
10 bags good Rio Coffee.
5000 lbs. N. C. Bacon.

BENBOW, KYLE & CO.

May 30, 1853. 98tf

S. S. Arey

HAS on hand a BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT of NEW

Spring & Summer Goods.

He desires to return thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which they have bestowed on him, and desires a continuance of the same. His friends and the public are requested to give him a call, at the Stand formerly occupied by S. J. Hinsdale, South-west corner of Market Square and Gillespie st.

April 28, 1853. 90*6m

LARD AND BACON,

At J. & T. WADDILL'S

Feb'y 17, 1853. 70tf

To the Agriculturists.

WE have just received a variety of PLOUGHS, Plough Fixtures, Corn Shellers, &c.

☞ Straw Cutters to suit.

J. & T. WADDILL.

March 14, 1853. 76tf

TURPENTINE.

WE have a convenient ware-house near the steamboat wharves, in which we can receive and forward Spirits Turpentine for our friends, offering them the customary shipping facilities.

We also purchase the article on our own account, and keep for sale such articles as are usually wanted by the turpentine operators.

May 2, 1853. J. & T. WADDILL.

SHINGLES.

WE want 100,000 good Juniper SHINGLES, for which the best price will be paid.

J. & T. WADDILL.

April 4, 1853. 85tf

OLD RYE.

WILLIAMS'S old Rectified RYE WHISKEY.

J. & T. WADDILL.

June 6, 1853. 2tf

A BARGAIN OFFERED.

AS the undersigned has determined to remove to the West, she offers for sale that commodious House which she now occupies, in the village of Summerville, and all appurtenances thereunto belonging. Also, [illegible] acres of land at the mouth of Cross Creek, in the town of Fayetteville, a short distance above the Clarendon Bridge. Terms cash, or paper negotiable at either of the Banks in Fayetteville. Reference, as to the Cross Creek land, is made to James Banks, Esq., of Fayetteville.

E. BAILEY.

Summerville, N. C., June 6, 1853. 1tf

NOTICE.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the 1st of July, 1851, his negro girl Sarah. Said negro is about 16 years of age, black, with large white eyes, large limbs, weighs about 130 pounds.

Said girl is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Mr. Isaac Wright's or Gen. McKay's, in Bladen county. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me, or her confinement in any jail in the State of North Carolina.

WM. G. BUTLER.

Clinton, N. C., March 14, 1853. 77tf

HALL & BOLLINGER'S FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, FAYETTEVILLE, N.C.

CASTINGS
OF
ALL KINDS
FOR
WHEAT, CORN,
SAW MILLS,
AND
THRESHERS.

GRIST Mill Spindles, Balance Irons and Drivers, Inks and Gudgeons, Hotchkiss Water Wheels, Racks and Rollers, kept constantly on hand, and for sale. We also make Gearing and Shafting for Wheat, Corn, Saw Mills and Factories. Steam Engines of any power repaired. Grate Bars and Furnace Fronts kept on hand. We wish to make additions to our machinery and tools; to enable us to do this, those indebted by note or account will please come forward and settle.

HALL & BOLLINGER.

March 12, 1853. 76tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber at June Term 1853, of Cumberland County Court, sued out Letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN W. HOWELL, dec'd: All persons having claims against his intestate are hereby notified to present them for payment within the time limited by Act of Assembly, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

J. W. PEARCE.

Fayetteville, June 13, 1853. 2-4w

Fire and Life Insurance.

Are your Houses or Stock in Trade Insured?

Is your own life Insured for the benefit of surviving wife and children?

Have you any Insurance upon the life of your slaves?

THE undersigned is Agent for the *Greensboro' Mutual Fire Insurance Co.*, and the *Greensboro' Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Co.*

The *Fire Co.* will take risks on as favorable terms as any other responsible Co. This Co. is managed by competent officers,—has the larger portion of its risks detached, and is doing a very successful business.

The *Life Co.* has a liberal charter, and offers to those wishing to secure something to wife and children after death, a most favorable opportunity. The insured participate in all the profits of the Co., both in the Insurance and Trust Departments.

Slaves Insured on reasonable terms.

Full explanations given to all who wish Insurance.

Persons in the country wishing Insurance, will please address the undersigned by letter.

JNO. M. ROSE, Agent, &c.

Fayetteville, May 24, 1853. 97-3m

SUMMERVILLE

Male and Female Seminary.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Tuesday, 5th July next.

The buildings of the Institution having been enlarged, ample accommodation is, therefore, offered to young Ladies who may wish to attend this School.

TERMS OF TUITION, per Session of five months.

For the Classics and the Higher Mathematics,	$10 50
Common English Branches,	8 50
EXTRA:	
For the French Language,	10 00
Music on Piano, and use of Instrument,	17 50
Painting, Drawing, &c.,	5 00

Some 15 or 20 young Ladies can be furnished with board in the family of the Principal.

Any number of young men can be provided for in the village. Board from $7 to $8 per month.

A. D. McLEAN, Principal.

Summerville, N. C., June 1, 1853. 1tf

P. S. Kept constantly on hand, Books and Stationery, at Booksellers' prices.

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Wilmington, N. C.

PERSONAL attention given to the sale or shipment of Naval Stores. I have ample facilities for conducting the business: large wharf and store sheds to keep spirits from exposure. Naval stores will be shipped to any house in New York, or to other markets if advisable, and liberal cash advances made on consignments. I refer to the following distillers:

E. Hannum, Wayne county.
E. H. Woodard & Co., Earpsborough.
W. Earp, " "
A. G. Thornton, Johnston county.
Bridges & Durham, " "
D. Hocatt, " "
Spencer Fountain, " "
H. Eatman, " "
Smith, Bryan & Co., " "
B. R. Hinnant, Esq. " "
Lovett Peacock, Columbus county.
Messrs. Jones & Leach, Fayetteville.

May 20, 1853. 96Y

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or about the 1st of October last, two NEGROES, Isaac and his wife Nancy. Isaac is a very likely boy, about six feet two or three inches high, dark complexion, about twenty-six years old, and weighs 175 or 180 pounds.—Nancy is dark completed, about five feet nine or ten inches high, very stout and likely. Said Negroes were purchased from Col. A. S. McKay of Richmond county, N. C., near Floral College, in which neighborhood they are supposed to be lurking, or in Robeson county on the Big Marsh, as they have relations in that section of country. I will pay the above reward for their delivery to me in Marlborough District, S. C., or their confinement in any jail so that I get them.

LIGHT TOWNSEND.

Marlboro' Dist., S. C., Feb. 22, 1853. 72*tf

Blanks for sale here.